Cambria Freeman.

McPIKE, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

LUME XI. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1877. NUMBER 6.

HERIFF'S SALES.

...of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, ... and *Levari Facias*, issued ... of Common Pleas of Cambria county ... to me directed, there will be exposed ... public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on ...

AY, MARCH 2d, 1877,

...P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

...right, title and interest of John Mc... in and to a lot of ground situate in ... Johnstown borough, Cambria ... fronting on Main street, having ... on the one side and lot of M. Campbell ... side and extending back to the ... thereon erected a two story ... occupancy of Jonathan ... execution and to be sold ... Davis, for use of George ...

...right, title and interest of Wil... in and to a lot of ground ... Fourth ward, Johnstown bor... county, Pa., fronting on Bed... Stony Creek on the one side ... side, and extending ... John F. Barnes, having thereon ... frame house, a two story ... shop and a plank furniture ... in the occupancy of Wm. P. ... in execution and to be sold at ... Cambria Iron Company and Robert ...

...right, title and interest of Wil... in and to a lot of ground situate ... ward, Johnstown borough, Cam... fronting on the north of River ... a lot of Samuel Masters on ... on the south and Sherman ... thereon erected a ... the occupancy of R. ... execution and to be sold ... William Duffy.

...right, title and interest of Na... in and to a lot of ground ... Woodvale, Cambria ... having lot ... on the one side and an alley ... building back to land ... having thereon erected a ... in the occupancy ... execution and to ... of Cambria Iron Co.

...right, title and interest of Wil... in and to a certain lot of ... borough of East Cone... Pa., bounded and described as ... on Broad street and being four ... deep, having there... frame tenement house, ... of Edward McConnell, ... to be sold at the suit ... occupancy of J. J. Camp... Hammer, for use of John P. ...

...right, title and interest of Chris... in and to a certain lot of ground ... borough, Cambria county, ... and adjoining ... and Jacob ... and extending back to an alley, ... a large two-story frame ... occupancy of C. Doris and ... lot of ground sit... borough, Cambria county, ... adjoining lots ... and extending back ... thereon erected a two story ... in the occupancy of Michael ... and to be sold at the suit ... Jacob Frombleiser.

...right, title and interest of Rich... in and to a certain lot of ... borough, Cambria county, ... Conrad D. W. Conrad ... United States, ... two stories high, ... in Conemaugh, ... situate in East Cone... county, Pa., and ... Thomas Cross's plot, ... the corner of Main and ... Taken in execu... at the suit of F. & J. D. ...

...right, title and interest of James ... in and to a lot of ground situate in ... county, Pa., fronting ... and lot of C. B. Ellis ... building back to Penn's ... Taken in exe... at the suit of Hugh Mc...

...right, title and interest of James ... in and to a lot of ground situate in ... borough, Cam... on the west on Rail ... Foundry alley on the ... having thereon erected ... in the occupancy of ... Liberty. Taken in ex... the suit of Geo. Kurtz.

...right, title and interest of Jos... in and to a lot of ground situate ... Cambria county, Pa., ... on the north, lot ... on the west, lot of Wil... and an alley on the ... a two story house ... occupancy of Jos... and to be sold ...

...right, title and interest of Ed... in and to a lot of ground ... Woodvale, Cambria ... having lot ... Maple avenue, having lot ... on the one side and an alley ... building back to land ... having thereon erected a ... in the occupancy ... execution and to ... of Cambria Iron Co.

...right, title and interest of Wil... in and to a certain lot of ... borough of East Cone... Pa., bounded and described as ... on Broad street and being four ... deep, having there... frame tenement house, ... of Edward McConnell, ... to be sold at the suit ... occupancy of J. J. Camp... Hammer, for use of John P. ...

...right, title and interest of Chris... in and to a certain lot of ground ... borough, Cambria county, ... and adjoining ... and Jacob ... and extending back to an alley, ... a large two-story frame ... occupancy of C. Doris and ... lot of ground sit... borough, Cambria county, ... adjoining lots ... and extending back ... thereon erected a two story ... in the occupancy of Michael ... and to be sold at the suit ... Jacob Frombleiser.

...right, title and interest of H... in and to a certain lot of ... borough, Cambria county, ... on Singer street, ... Lot No. 15; thence by said ... to Kings alley; thence by ... Kings alley; thence by Kings ... No. 14, and eleven perches to the place ... known on plans of lots of ... as Lot No. 13, being the ... conveyed by John S. Buchanan ... dated April 4, 1870, and re... Recorder's office for Cambria ... volume 31, page 241. ... by said H. D. Woodruff, to... improvements and appurten... in execution and to be sold at ... Johnstown Building and Loan ...

...right, title and interest of Jacob ... in and to a lot of ground situate ... Croytown, Adams township, ... fronting on the Bedford ... streets on both sides and ex... to land of Henry Etchenscher, ... one story house, now ... occupancy of Jacob R. Sproul. Taken ... and to be sold at the suit of John ... of M. W. Keim & Co.

...One-third of the purchase ... to be paid when the property is knocked ... and a bond with ... on the property is knocked ... the remaining two-thirds upon con... the Deed.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
...ffs, Johnstown, Feb. 12, 1877.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Fi. Fa.*, *Vend. Expon.*, and *Al. Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the COURT HOUSE in EBENSBURG, on

MONDAY, March 5th, 1877,

at 1 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Archibald Farrell, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Bearer, jr., Philip Gray, and others, containing 139 acres, more or less, about 45 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and a log barn, in the occupancy of Archibald Farrell, and a one story plank house a log stable, now in the occupancy of Mary Ann Peach. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Daniel Fry.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Patrick Byrnes, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Francis Eberly dec'd, William McGahey, and others, containing one acre, more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of W. McVey. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Sebastian Fry.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Peter Kelly and John Kelly, of, in and to a piece of parcel of land situate in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of James Megan, Edward Lelly, and others, containing 120 acres more or less about 30 acres cleared, having thereon erected a one and a-half story house and log barn, now in the occupancy of John Kelly. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Funk, for use of Jacob Frombleiser.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of J. W. Gray, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of D. H. Donley, Chas. H. Ranstead, J. H. Fiske, and others, containing about 5 acres, all cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame stable now in the occupancy of J. W. Gray. *Also*, about 5 acres of land in White township, all cleared, adjoining lands of Charles Ranstead, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame barn, now in the occupancy of George Crook. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Simon Schroth.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Lynch, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the new Portage Rail Road, on the south and east by lands of Philip Prit h and Michael Donoughue, on the south and west by lands of F. M. George, containing 40 acres and 105 perches, improved, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank stable, in the occupancy of ———. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of C. Lahey, for use.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Sharbaugh, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Summitville borough, Cambria county Pa., fronting on the Cambria, Indiana and Huntingdon Turnpike and extending back 200 feet to an alley, on the east by lot of Mrs. Schmeeder, on the west by an alley and lot of Paul McKenna, having thereon erected a two story plank house not now occupied. *Also*, three acres of land, more or less, about one acre cleared, bounded on the east by C. Reich, Paul McKenna on the west, and running 57 perches to old Portage Rail Road and having thereon erected a plank stable. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Dibert & Son.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Porter, of, in, and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna township Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Peter Garman on the east, lands of W. A. Garman on the south and west, containing 59 acres and 126 perches, more or less, having thereon erected a log house and log barn, now in the occupancy of John Porter. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. A. Barker & Son.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Daniel Burke, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, Pa., containing 13 acres, more or less about one acre cleared, adjoining lands of Lewis Becher on the west and Agnes Burke on the east and south, now in the occupancy of Daniel Burke. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John E. Scanlan executor of M. M. Adams, dec'd.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James W. McCartney and Elizabeth McCartney, of, in and to a certain two story plank house 28 feet front by 20 feet in depth, with an L building attached two stories high, 16 feet by 20 feet located on a piece or parcel of ground situate in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Van Scyoc, Hugh Swank, and Benjamin Figard. Now in the occupancy of ———. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of J. A. Gates.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John G. Fullman of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Gallitzin township Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Hugh Gallagher, dec'd, Augustine Christy, Anthony Myers, and others, containing 120 acres, more or less, about 40 acres cleared, having thereon erected a frame house and log barn, now in the occupancy of John G. Fullmer. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of J. J. Gillespie.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds upon confirmation of the Deed.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1877.

TRIAL LIST.—Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Ebensburg, Cambria county, Penn'a, commencing on MONDAY, MARCH 5th, 1877:

FIRST WEEK.

Johnston vs. Reich; Flynn vs. Troxell; George vs. Richards; Cooper vs. Tierney & Null; Krise vs. Krise; Murphy vs. Fritsch; Billings & Wheelock vs. Lewis et al; Kline vs. Nathanson; Fynn & Co. vs Linton & Son; Marshall Bro.'s & Co. vs. Linton & Son.

SECOND WEEK.

Potts & Campbell vs. Kearney, feigned issue; Pomeroy vs. McCloske; Lantzy vs. Hipps; Geis & Foster vs. Ehrnfelt & Thompson, Milliken for use vs. Bardine; M'Gonigle vs. Wolfe; Hamilton vs. Kaylor; O'Neil vs. Carley; Pronheiser vs. The Borough of Johnstown; M'Garey vs. Patterson; Kerr vs. Bradley & M'Cool; Dickey vs. Kutruff; Kimmel vs. Orris' Adm'r; Griffith vs. Keim; Cresson Springs Co. vs. M'Laughlin; Mellon vs. Finney & Johnston; Cooper & Mellon vs. Finney & Johnston; Goughnour vs. Goughnour; Henry Fritz & Co. vs. John Lynch bail, etc.; Pritch vs. Behe; Elder, use of, vs. Hopple et al, Cushing vs St. Francis' Academy; D. Wonders and wife vs. Henry S. Peden; Nagle vs. Thomas; Summerville vs. Hipps & Lloyd; Fisher & Co. vs. Adam Leiden.

B. C. HOLGAN, Pro'th'y.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb'y 5, 1877.

NOTICE IN PARTITION.

To Catharine Yeks, formerly Catharine Reese, of Clarion county, Pennsylvania, one of the heirs of Eleanor Reese, formerly Eleanor Roberts, deceased, John Roberts, of Blair county David Roberts, of the State of Iowa Robert Roberts of the State of Ohio, Edward Roberts and William Roberts, of the State of California, and Margaret Roberts, of Pittsburg Pa. heirs of Jane Roberts, intermarried with Evan Roberts, deceased, the heirs and legal representatives of Robert J. Roberts, deceased: Take notice that an Inquest will be held at the residence of the late Robert J. Roberts, of Cambria township Cambria county, dec'd, on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making a partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same—at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 24, 1877. 6t

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That desirable HOTEL PROPERTY popularly known as the Mountain House, in the Borough of Carrolltown, Cambria county, Pa., now in the occupancy of D. Eger, is offered for sale or rent on the most reasonable terms. This property it situated near the centre of said borough, and the house is commodious and well suited for hotel purposes. There is also a large stable, as well as all necessary outhouses and a good garden, on the premises. Having purchased the property at Sheriff's sale, I can afford to give a good bargain either in its sale or lease. JULIUS STICH.
Carrolltown, Jan. 19, 1877.—tf.

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*. Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.) Centre street. [1-21-'76.-tf.]

OUR FIRST GRAY HAIR.

BY WALTER C. HOWDEN.

As the first big pattering drops that fall
With a splash on our lattice pane
Make us shiver and start as they warn us all
Of a storm or of coming rain;
So it is with life when we're growing old
And age steals on unaware—
We shiver and start if the truth were told,
At the sight of our first gray hair.

We mark not the light of our noonday hours,
Like the first streak the dawn doth bring;
We hail not the birth of the summer flowers
As we do the first snow-drop of spring;
On the bleak winter winds we look not with grief
Though it howl through the branches bare;
But we sigh when we see the brown autumn leaf
And behold Nature's first gray hair.

Gray hair may come when the beaming eye
Has none of its brightness lost,
When the buoyant hearts we will fain deny
Youth's Rubicon has been crossed;
But the ivy-clad tree looks young and green,
Though a sapless trunk be there,
And naught of decay on our cheeks may be seen,
When we witness our first gray hair.

Oh, a noble crown to a noble life
Is a head of silvery gray,
And 'tis well if tired with struggle and strife
It finds rest at the close of day;
But gray-headed sin is a crownless curse,
And the parent of dark despair,
And it gives us a pang, oh, doubly worse,
Than the sight of our first gray hair.

Come early, come late, like a knock at the gate,
Is that first soft, silver thread,
And it joins with its silence the years that wait
With the years forever fled;
It silently tells us we're journeying on—
It silently questions us—Where?
Oh, a faithful mile stone, were truth but known,
Is seen in our first gray hair.

MARTIN GUERRE.

A STRANGE CASE OF MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

It might be supposed that personal identity was a matter little liable to mistake. Cases of personal resemblance, such as would deceive a number of persons at once and for a length of time, are very rare.—Brothers and sisters are sometimes so alike that they must be confronted in order to be distinguished, but we feel pretty sure that we should soon find out an impostor if we could catechize and cross-examine him. Yet it is sometimes difficult to dispose of bits of evidence adduced in favor of actual impostors. Hardly any one of the false Dauphins, claiming to be the sons of Louis XVI, but had his adherents, and there are still little fragments of unexplained testimony militating against the belief that Louis XVII died in the Temple.

The story of the false Martin Guerre is to be found in the first volume of the French collection of the *Causes Celebres*, and seems to prove that even the evidence as to personal identity which would appear most convincing should be received with caution, and that the persuasion of individuals, in any particular case, should not be allowed to outweigh solid proof of any other kind.

One day, towards the close of the sixteenth century, the little town of Artignes, in the south of France, was thrown into a state of great excitement by the rumored reappearance of one of its former inhabitants, who had quitted the place eight years before, and of whom nothing had been heard since he had been tempted to steal some of his father's corn, and fled in fear of the theft being discovered. The old man, however, left him his heir, and Pierre, the young man's uncle, managed the property in his nephew's absence. On hearing of his return, every one hurried to the house where the wife of this man resided, a young and beautiful woman, who had passed the time of her temporary widowhood in the strictest retirement; and there to the satisfaction of all, was the missing Martin Guerre. The long parted couple were visited and congratulated. Every one recognized Martin. He was barely twenty when he left Artignes, and there was just the change which eight years might have made in him, but no more—features, voice, manner, all were the same, and it was very pleasant in the old town, when old pranks were recalled, former jests laughed over, and the half-forgotten escapades of his boyish days brought to memory. Martin Guerre had always been a favorite, and had apparently come back as good a fellow as ever. Bertrande, his wife, was full of happiness at her husband's return, and there were other relations—four sisters, two of them married, who, with the brother-in-law and an uncle, Pierre Guerre, received the new-comer without a shadow of doubt.

Three years passed. Bertrande had a little daughter, the family harmony was unbroken, when a soldier from Rochefort passed through Artignes, and strange stories began to be whispered. This man had been heard to say that Martin Guerre, whom he knew perfectly, was in Flanders; that he had a wooden leg; and that the fellow who had usurped his name and his rights was a villain and an imposter.

But the soldier and his motives were unknown; his tale was improbable; for what hindered the real Martin Guerre from coming home to claim his property and his wife? Yet the story produced an effect on Bertrande. She secretly summoned the man before a notary, and had his deposition taken down in writing. It was as if some doubt had entered her mind; but she made no change in her conduct, and continued to treat the man as her husband, whom she had, for so long a time considered such. Her position was a painful one.

The next event in the Guerre family was a tremendous quarrel between the uncle and nephew. Three years had passed, and Pierre constantly put off giving up the statement of accounts demanded. High words followed; and, in the end, the uncle gratified his vengeance by getting Martin into the prison of Toulouse, in consequence of another quarrel he had got into. Pierre now tried to get Bertrande to acknowledge that she had been the victim of an imposture, but without success.

"Who could know her husband," she said, "so well as herself? The prisoner at Toulouse was either Martin Guerre or the devil in his shape." The rich man of the family, Jean Loze, being applied to by Pierre to advance money for legal proceedings against the imposter, replied that Martin Guerre was his relation, and, if he advanced money, it should be to defend him against his enemies.

In due time, Martin's term of imprisonment ended, and Bertrande received him affectionately on his return home; yet, the next morning, the indefatigable Pierre, with four sons-in law, was seen coming out of Bertrande's house with Martin as their prisoner. He was lodged in the jail at Rieux, and it was soon known that these insolent proceedings were taken by the wife's authority, who was at last bringing an action against her husband as an imposter. Yet she sent money and clothes to him in the prison. She seems to have been unable to make up her mind positively; and it seems clear that her signature, authorizing the capture, was extorted by those five men against a timid woman.

Now began one of the strangest of *causes celebres*. The accusers charged the *soi-disant* Martin Guerre with being really a certain Arnold Tilh, a native of Sagias. His defence was simple and straightforward. He stated that after the quarrel with his father he led a roving life, and associated with different persons, all of whom he named. He had been in the King's service in France seven years, then had run away to Spain and made his way home as soon as he knew that he could do so safely. Friends, sisters, wife, every one in Artignes had recognized him, and received him with open arms. That his wife was on the side of his accusers was clearly because she was under compulsion. She had lived with him happily and without a shadow of suspicion for three years. Pierre's motives were only too plain; they were revenge and self-interest, and he had been heard by people in Artignes to vow vengeance against his nephew. Th accused demanded that his wife should be removed from Pierre's influence and placed under the protection of unbiassed persons. This was granted, and, in addition, a *monitoire* was issued commanding every one who knew anything of the affair to come forward under pain of excommunication. The result was a most triumphant confirmation of every statement of the accused. Further, his answers were completely satisfactory to every question addressed to him. He gave correctly every particular as to his parents, his birthplace, his marriage, the priest who officiated at the ceremony, and even described the dress and conduct of some of the guests. Bertrande was separately examined on all these points and the answers of the two tallied exactly. As many as one hundred and fifty witnesses gave their evidence. About sixty declared that the resemblance between Martin Guerre and Arnold Tilh was so remarkable that they refused to say which of the two stood before them; from thirty to forty said decidedly that the accused was Martin, and about fifty more, equally positive, that he was Arnold. On the question of family likenesses, Martin's son was pronounced to bear no resemblance to the prisoner, while Guerre's four sisters were found each as like her supposed brother "as two eggs." The decision of the judge at the close of the trial was against the prisoner, and he was sentenced to death. The prisoner appealed to the Parliament of Toulouse, and a new trial was granted. As Bertrande de Ross was to be a decisive witness, if the inquiries into her character proved satisfactory, these were very exactly made. All bore testimony to her blameless life and virtuous character. Would she have lived with the prisoner for three years unless she had been firmly convinced he was her husband? The supposed husband and wife were confronted. His manner was frank, assured, and fearless; her's, confused, flattering, and uncertain. He boldly charged her to tell the truth; to say whether he was, or was not, her husband. He would have no judge but herself, and was ready to suffer the punishment if she were prepared to affirm on oath that he was not Martin Guerre. She replied that "she would neither swear it nor believe it."—This evasive reply seemed to strengthen the cause of the prisoner, but the judge hesitated to decide. Another inquiry began. Eighty of the former witnesses were selected, of whom nine or ten confirmed, and seven or eight denied, the assertion of the accused; the rest remained neutral. The result was an increase of perplexity. There was more than sufficient reason for believing that the prisoner was Martin Guerre, and quite as much for declaring him an impostor.

The great point to be proved by his accusers was that the person in question was Arnold Tilh. Arnold was irreligious, dishonest, unscrupulous, a drunkard and gambler. The likeness between him and Martin Guerre was so remarkable that nothing was easier than to mistake one for the other. His apparent knowledge of facts which could only be known to Martin Guerre merely proved that he had laid his plans very well, and informed himself exactly of all those particulars. No one ever thought of charging Bertrande with complicity in the plot.

Among the witnesses who spoke positively to the prisoner, Arnold Tilh, was one who swore that he had admitted this to him in confidence; two deposed that they recognized him. Guerre was a Biscayan, but the accused did not know the Basque dialect. The shoemaker, employed by Martin Guerre swore that his number was twelve, while that of the prisoner was nine. Then the uncle of Tilh burst into tears on seeing him in chains; a strong evidence, as his recognition must be the ruin of his nephew.

Here was strong evidence; but, strange to say, that on the opposite side was equally convincing, and the latter witnesses had known Martin Guerre from childhood, while the others had, for the most part, only seen Tilh at different times and in casual interviews. There were one or two of the witnesses who, at first, were not sure whether the person was their old friend or not, and whom he convinced of the fact by reminding them of circumstances which could be known only to them and to Martin Guerre. He addressed them all by name, and varied his manner to Martin's intimate friends according to the degrees of intimacy which had subsisted. Could the cleverest impostor play a part so faultlessly? and who could have been his teacher? Either Bertrande—and she was above suspicion—or Martin himself. And how could Martin have imbued him with his tastes, his ways of thinking, and all the little familiarities which individualize a character?

The slight personal dissimilarities which had been commented on were explained by the difference of age. He had grown much shorter; he had corrected his old slouching gait. Martin had a peculiar growth of the nail of one finger, a scar on the forehead, a blood-mark on the left eye—all of which were found on the prisoner.

As he left Biscay when only two months old his ignorance of the language was easily accounted for. No one had ever heard Martin Guerre speak it. Arnold had lived ... since his return such as could hardly have been that of a previously worthless and dissipated character.

Never was evidence more equally balanced, nor public opinion more equally divided. The universal expectation was that a favorable view of the prisoner's case would be taken, when a new actor appeared upon the stage,—the true Martin Guere, the husband of Bertrande de Ross, witness and accuser at the same time. He was received suspiciously in psite of his wooden leg, and taken into custody. Things looked odd. Might not Pierre Guerre have started this new claimant.

His examination was not satisfactory. His answers were indeed correct, but the other claimant had replied more positively; and, when Arnold respectfully begged permission to question the man himself, a war of words ensued, in which the wooden-legged man used language of much violence, while the other preserved the composure which is supposed to proceed from a good conscience. All this may easily be accounted for if we place ourselves in the position of the respective parties.

Fresh witnesses, now called Arnold Tilh's brothers, were summoned to appear in court, but nothing would prevail on them to do so. Then the new claimant was confronted with the Guerre family. The elder sister was the first to enter the court. For a minute or two she gazed on him fixedly, then she threw herself on his breast, weeping passionately, calling him by his name and imploring forgiveness. Her brother was no less agitated, embraced her affectionately, and freely forgave her error. The scene carried conviction to all. The other sisters were equally satisfied that this was really their brother; and all the other witnesses, even those who had been most positive, agreed that they had been deceived by the extraordinary resemblance, but that this was beyond a doubt Martin Guerre at last.

And now came poor Bertrande's turn. Every one felt for the pale, beautiful woman, who stood trembling at her door, as her eye fell on the stranger, for whose appearance she was, of course, quite unprepared. Her features became convulsed with emotion, and, with a wild cry, she fell at his feet, praying, with heart-rending sobs, to be forgiven. Her beauty and distress touched all hearts but his; he had pitied and easily forgiven his sisters, but to his wife he remained inexorable. He could neither forgive her nor believe her, he said. It was impossible for a wife to mistake a stranger for her husband; she, and she alone, was the cause of the misery and dishonor which had befallen his house.

Arnold Tilh, whose identity was fully proved, made a confession before his death and explained the story of his deception. He and Martin Guerre had been companions in arms, and he had learned from him much concerning his wife, his house, and circumstances, by which he determined to profit, and to accept the situation when he found people addressing him as Martin Guerre on his return to his old neighborhood; and, by clever management, soon contrived to know quite enough of his friend's past life for the purposes he desired.

On the 12th September, 1560, Arnold Tilh was sentenced to death by the parliament of Toulouse, and on the 16th he paid the penalty of his crime. He was hanged before Martin Guerre's door, having begged pardon of him and his wife, with every sign of true contrition and penitence.

WHAT TO DO WITH IT.—You may laugh at it if you please, but really the difficulty of disposing of one's hat in church is a serious one. The extreme danger of placing it in the aisle immediately outside the pew is universally known. The first lady that sweeps up the aisle carries with her a confused mass of defenseless hats. The pew seat is hardly more safe. Statistics show that out of every one hundred hats thus situated sixty are sat upon by their owners, thirty-five are sat upon by other people, and only five escaped uninjured. And as to putting one's hat on the floor underneath the seat, no man who follows this reckless course can expect anything but disaster. If there is a small boy in the pew he will infallibly discover that hat, and kick it to the further end of the pew within the first thirty minutes of the service. If there is a lady in the pew, a surgical operation will be required to remove her boot from the interior of the hat, while in any event the hat is certain to absorb every particle of dust within a radius of eight feet. Neither under the seat, on the seat nor in the aisle can the worried hat find rest. What, then, can we do with it?

PLAYING THE "RUBBER."—A lady who determined to surprise her husband, a few nights ago bought him a new pair of rubbers and placed them by the bedside, so that when he came in she could enjoy his delight at such a fond exhibition of love and affection. The man stayed out so late that his wife fell asleep, and when he came in his eye fell upon the overshoes. He was just about to stab himself with a cheese knife, when he reconsidered his intention and determined to rouse his wife and tell her that he knew all. Grabbing her by the hair, he yelled out: "This once happy home is desolated by a faithless woman's perfidy," and pointed to the overshoes. It took nearly two hours to explain, and then he forgave her, with the understanding that she would make him a pair of slippers with his monogram and a green dog on the toe.—*Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle.*

AN INCIDENT OF THE COMMISSION.—Scene: United States Supreme Court Room, while Senator Howe was speaking on the Louisiana case. Mrs. Tyler, widow of President Tyler, who occupies a seat next to Mrs. Howe, says to a lady friend on her left: "O, my gracious! when will that tiresome old man get through?" Mrs. Senator Howe (who is unknown to Mrs. Tyler), sharply: "There is no law to compel people to remain if they don't like it." Lady friend of Mrs. Tyler (loud enough to be heard by Mrs. Howe): "That lady evidently doesn't know that she was speaking to the widow of President Tyler." Mrs. Eugene Hale (who sat on the left of the last speaker, and loud enough to be heard by Mrs. Tyler, to a lady friend): "And Mrs. Tyler probably is not aware that the lady on her right is the wife of Senator Howe." Here the curtain fell.—*Washington Star.*

BLESSED is the man who minds his own bu...

A CURIOUS WILL.

About twenty years ago there lived in central Michigan a curious old benedict named Dodsworth. At the age of fifty he married a girl of twenty, and when the burden of sixty years bore him down his wife was only half his age. Dodsworth was noted for his peculiarities, but the climax came when he found himself on his dying bed. He was worth about $30,000, and he hadn't a blood relative living, so far as he knew. He wanted to leave his property to his wife, as the pair had lived very happily, but yet he could not leave it without displaying some of his peculiarities in the provisions of the will. Some old men display a mean spirit when making their wills and draft in a provision cutting the wife off with a shilling if she marries again. This old man wasn't of that stamp. His young wife was good looking, vivacious, fond of society and it was folly to suppose she would mourn for her "late departed" any great length of time. Therefore Mr. Dodsworth turned heel on the usual custom and said in his will:

"In case my wife Celia does not take unto herself another husband within thirteen months from date of my burial all bequests otherwise made in this will are to revert to the state of Michigan, to be used for building and furnishing a home for old women."

Whether Celia was pleased or displeased at this provision deponent saith not, but the old man had not been under the sod more than six months when the widow was said to be looking out for another man. If it was singular for the dying Dodsworth to urge his wife to marry again it was still more singular that he should desire her ceremony to be performed under the following circumstances, viz:

"And it is made incumbent on said Celia Dodsworth that in taking a new husband the marriage ceremony shall be performed in the big barn on my farm, on the H—— road. It shall take place at ten o'clock in the evening, on the main floor, without lights of any description, with all doors shut, and a free invitation shall be extended to all. The clergyman shall stand in the stables and the bride and groom on the main floor, and the principal parties at the ceremony shall be dressed in black throughout."

The widow announced her intention to faithfully obey in spirit and letter, the will was probated and the twelfth month had scarcely passed before she issued an invitation for the public to attend a wedding at the big barn. Just who the groom was to be no one could positively assert, as the widow had been keeping company with a widower, a bachelor and two young men, and as far as any outsider could judge she loved one as well as the other. Being good looking and talented and having a fortune behind her, it was not strange that she should have a number of suitors. She seemed to enter into the spirit of the affair with great zest, as also did the minister; and to further mystify the people in attendance the bride entered the barn alone at one door, the groom alone at another, and no one knew that the minister had arrived until his voice was heard in the stables.

There were at least 200 people present, and each one understood that even the striking of a match would break the will. Many jokes were passed and considerable confusion existed, but at length the minister announced that all was ready. The ceremony was gone through with, and at its conclusion, the affair having been a "profound success," a rush was made for the bride; she was kissed by a hundred men, and was then carried home, a distance of a mile and a half, in a big arm-chair.

Now comes the mystery. When the lady was set down at her own door the widower, the bachelor and the two young men each claimed to be her true and lawful husband. None of the crowd could say who was the lucky man, the minister was at sea and the bride herself seemed to have doubts. The widower was the man of her choice, but in the confusion he could have been hustled aside, and he did affirm that an attempt was made to choke him and get him out of the barn. The bachelor vowed that she had promised to marry him, as also did both young men, and each one was sure that he held the widow's plump hand and was legally married to her. The four men had a fight, but that didn't mend matters. The crowd ducked two of them in a creek, but that didn't decide the question.

Just how it would have terminated, had not the widower been a man of nerve, no one can tell, as the other three had already appealed to the law, when the widower stepped in and took his place as husband and settled with the others for $2,000 each.

One of the young men, now over forty years old, and having all the wife he wants (she weighs 230 pounds), is living in Detroit, and during an interview he solemnly and earnestly assured a correspondent that he was legally married to the Widow Dodsworth that night in the big barn. Another of the parties lives in Clinton county, and he has time and again asserted that he is the woman's true and lawful husband, so help him God. The bachelor is dead, but were he alive and kicking he would renew his oft repeated protestation—

"I married her, by gum! and by gum I ought to have her!"

A BLUE-GLASS EXPERIMENT.—Mr. Blimley read about blue glass until he became a convert to the doctrine. Having a boy baby about three months old who has been somewhat puny and has given evidence of weak lungs, he had an east window of his house paned with blue-glass and exposed him to the sun's rays for an hour or two for several days. Last Sunday, being a sunny day, the baby was left under the blue window for three hours, at the conclusion of which time he got up and went down stairs, declaring that he had enough of that "dog goned foolishness." On Monday he was exposed for four hours. At 12 o'clock on Monday night he threw his off foot into Mr. Blimley's stomach, and knocked the lower portion of Mrs. Blimley's chin off with his right fist. As Mr. Blimley lay under the wash-stand, trying to decide whether he had been struck by lightning or was in an Ashtabula disaster, young Blimley set up such a yell that a neighbor next door, who has been howling for war since the 8th of November, went down into his cellar and hid under an empty flour barrel, under the impression that a general insurrection had broken out. As soon as Mr. Blimley recovered sufficiently he procured a hammer and smashed every pane of blue-glass he could find. They now keep young Blimley gagged and chained to an anvil.—*Charleston Journal of Commerce.*

A WONDERFUL STORY.

Last summer a young New Yorker named Henderson swallowed a cherry-stone. At the end of a week he was seized with violent pains in the stomach, and could get no relief. It was pitiable to witness his sufferings, so intense and excruciating did they appear to be. The young man continued to suffer and grew thinner and paler day by day. At the end of six weeks he had become so feeble that he was compelled to leave his business and confine himself to bed. His physicians did not understand the case. The symptoms were entirely unique. He said that he experienced a sensation as if something were gradually spreading among and tying up his intestines. The physicians arrived at the conclusion that he was afflicted with worms, and treated him accordingly, but with no effect.

Whatever the disease was, it seemed to baffle the pharmacopœia, and the doctors and the heart-broken mother were obliged to stand idly by and see young Henderson die before their eyes. In the meantime his sufferings increased. Sleep was almost a stranger to him, and he complained more and more of the peculiar feeling of a vitality in the intestines, distinct from his own. After lying for four months, he died in great agony. Weak as he was, he seemed to be possessed of a fictitious strength and at the time of his exertions in the paroxysms of agony to which he was subjected, two men could with difficulty hold him on the bed. After young Henderson's death the case had excited so much attention in medical circles, the consent of the mother was obtained to an autopsy being made upon the body. Invitations were sent to several physicians of the city and the investigation commenced of what was to be a cause celebre in medical history. On opening the body, incredible as it may appear, it was discovered that the cherry-stone had sprouted in the stomach of the unfortunate young man. The assembled doctors could hardly credit the testimony of their own eyes, palpable although it was before them. By some peculiar process the cherry-stone, after having become lodged in young Henderson's stomach, had actually sprouted as thrifty as if it had been planted in the ground.

The strange pains of the young man were now accounted for, for proceeding from the cherry stone were shoots of fibres which had ramified through the intestines of the victim, and, in some instances, had coiled themselves tightly around them. In the vicinity of the heart were a number of these shoots, and one of them, larger than the rest, in pressing upon this organ, had been the immediate cause of death. Of these shoots there were in all fourteen, varying in length from three to nine inches. In color they were white, with a faint, yellowish green tinge towards the base. The shoot which had pressed against young Henderson's heart was considerably thicker and larger than the rest, and had a peculiar reddish tinge, which the others had not. The shoots were so closely winded and twisted around the intestines that it was found impossible to remove them, and so they have been preserved to science. The case, however, was so entirely *sue generis* that in all probability a full and scientific account of it will be written and published by the physicians and surgeons interested in it.—*N. Y. Mercury.*

AN OLD FOOL AND A YOUNG WIFE.—A story comes from Liberty, Ind., which would be not suprising if located in some portions of the Old World, but is almost incredible in this country. It is a case of the downright purchase of a wife, through the agency of a middleman, and the wedding has been duly celebrated. The principals in this affair are Mr. Wm. Smith, a wealthy farmer and mechanic, and Miss Phebe Johns, a lady about seventeen years of age, and weighing about 275 pounds, both living about three miles east of Liberty. Mr. Smith is about seventy years of age, demented, deaf and of most unpromising appearance. His wife, the only known relative living, died about two years since, and the old man has been living alone on his farm. Not long ago he offered to pay to any one who would get him a wife the sum of $5,000. Mr. Powell Slade, with whom Miss Johns was living as servant girl, hearing of this offer, began negotiations with the girl and also her father, Wash Johns. The father, in consideration of $2,000 to him in hand paid, gave his consent. Phebe agreed to marry Mr. Smith, provided her wedding clothes were furnished her, a grand supper be given, and that the old man would give her a deed for his farm of 200 acres. A meeting was arranged at the Indiana House, in this city, where everything was satisfactorily fixed. Last Tuesday night the marriage was performed. A magnificent supper was spread, and music and dancing were the order of the night. About one hundred guests were present, some of whom went from the town of Liberty.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

THE ROMANCE OF CANDY-PEDDLING.—A New York correspondent says: Another purely self-made man is Robert L. Stuart, of the firm of R. L. & A. Stuart, sugar refiners, who are, I think, no longer in business. He is the son of an Irish woman who, when left a penniless widow, began to earn a livelihood by making molasses candy, which her two little boys, Robert and Alexander, sold in the streets for a cent a stick. From this humble beginning arose a large confectionery, and afterwards the extensive sugar refinery in Chambers street. The elder Stuart, Robert, resides in the handsome brown-stone front, standing in a well-cultivated garden, at the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Twentieth street. It was long one of the finest private houses in the city, and is still

HE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

Friday Morning, - March 2, 1877.

THE Johnstown *Tribune* is mistaken when it says that the commission of Chief Justice Agnew, of the Supreme Court of this State, will expire during the present year, the truth being that he will not retire from the bench until the first Monday of December, 1878.

IN the State Senate, on last Friday, the bill which had previously passed the House authorizing the purchase of a copy of Purdon's Digest for each member of the Legislature, was reported from the committee having it in charge with a *negative* recommendation. This is the well deserved fate of that bald swindle for the present session at least.

GOV. HARTRANFT, on Monday last, nominated to the Senate Hon. James P. Sterrett, at present Judge of the Fifth Common Pleas District of Allegheny county, to be Judge of the Supreme Court of this State until the first Monday in January, 1878, in place of Judge Williams, lately deceased. The nomination of Judge Sterrett was unanimously confirmed.

THAT irrepressible colored statesman, P. B. S. Pinchback of Louisiana, arrived in Washington on last Saturday night, direct from New Orleans. He represents everything in Louisiana as perfectly quiet and says that Governor Nicholls is fully able to sustain his administration if let alone, and that he is acceptable to a large majority of the people. Let Rutherford B. Hayes learn wisdom from Pinchback, the best *draw poker* player in the Cresent city. He knows the truth whereof he affirms.

WE trust that no Democrat worthy of the name will dishonor himself and the gallant and distinguished standard-bearer of his party in the late Presidential campaign, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, by signing a petition or recommendation in favor of any applicant to Returning Board Hayes for appointment to office. If he does, he will stultify himself by admitting, as he must in so doing, that Hayes has been honestly and legally declared the President elect, whereas every intelligent man in the country knows that he has been counted in by fraud, and against the clearly expressed will of a majority of 260,000 of the American people. Let the men who seek offices from Hayes fight for them within their own party lines, if it should take them all summer, but let Democrats stand stubbornly aloof and thus assert their own political manhood as well as their keen and outraged sense of flagrant injustice and unparalleled wrong.

SENATOR WALLACE of this State, in discussing a few days ago the action of the electoral tribunal, quoted from the speeches of Morton and Garfield the positive declarations of these two radical members of the commission as to the meaning and requirements of the bill providing for the commission itself when it was being discussed in Congress. In his speech on the 25th of January upon the bill, Morton said: "*This commission cannot carry out this part of the bill without going behind the returns of a State, and this is what our Democratic friends understad by it*;" and again he declared "this very bill that I am opposing in vain to-night will violate, and I believe it is intended to violate, the doctrine that Congress has no right to go behind the decision of the Returning Board." Mr. Garfield said in the House: "*It assumes the right of Congress to go down into the colleges and inquire into all the acts and facts connected with their work.*" And yet these two demagogues, with this record of theirs staring them in the face, had themselves placed on the commission with a plain intent to deceive and with a fixed and settled purpose to accept the return of Louisiana for Hayes, although it was admitted that the action of the Returning Board in that State was vilely and infamously fraudulent. Could duplicity and meanness find a lower depth than has been reached by Morton and Garfield? Never.

IT is as plain as a problem in mathematics that Hayes will become President through the shameless frauds of Wells and his corrupt Returning Board. The same board, by precisely the same dark process, certified that Packard had been elected Governor of Louisiana. All this being true, will not Hayes, the Returning Board President, feel in honor bound to recognize Packard, the Returning Board Governor Packard's title to his office is as good as that of Hayes. If the latter carried Louisiana the former clearly did the same thing. There is not the slightest difference between their respective claims, and if Hayes refuses to throw the mantle of his protection over Packard he will confess the fraud by which he himself has been foisted into the Presidential office. From this conclusion there is no escape. If he recognizes Packard, and also Chamberlain, of South Carolina, neither of whom has any respectable number of adherents in his own State, he must sustain them by military force, and the end of such a suicidal policy no man can foretell. Gov. Nicholls in Louisiana and Gov. Hampton in South Carolina, who are supported by the masses of their people, the merchants, business men and taxpayers, will be sustained by them to the bitter end. Grant said a few days ago to the agent of the press, "*The entire country is tired of the military being employed to sustain a State government, and that if a Republican State government cannot sustain itself then it ought to give way.*" All this is true, but the question comes straight back to Hayes how can he in honor repudiate the world-wide infamous Louisiana Returning Board, and tamely permit his friend Packard to be driven to the wall and disappear forever? This is the question which will confront Hayes at the very beginning of his fraudulent administration.

The End.

We announced last week as the latest from the packed and partisan Electoral Commission, that by the usual vote of 8 to 7 it had decided that Wells and his infamous colleagues on the Louisiana Returning Board had strictly obeyed the law of that State in disfranchising *twelve thousand* Tilden votes, and by that shameless and unblushing fraud had transferred the *eight* electoral votes of the State to Hayes by a majority of about *four thousand*. After the endorsement of this villiany the end was clearly to be seen, and the Commission, as a final and fearful admonition to the Democratic counsel, who represented a majority of 260,000 of the honest electors of the United States, who had voted for Samuel J. Tilden, ought to have had engraved in letters of *black* over the entrance to the Supreme Court room the inscription of Dante, the Italian poet, over the portals of another but nameless place, "Abandon hope, all ye who enter here," for Bradley, with a mind capacious of such things, had resolved that the fraudulent election of Hayes should be its inexorable decree, from which there could be no appeal. In common with the Democracy of the whole country we rested our hopes upon the clear and admitted majority of 8,000 for Tilden in Louisiana, and never dreamed that the bold and palpable fraud of the Returning Board of that State would be sanctioned, even though it was shielded by the mere *forms* of law. This Electoral Commission, be it remembered, refused to go behind the certificate of Kellogg in the case of the Louisiana electors, but when Oregon was reached it found no difficulty in getting behind the certificate of Gov. Grover of that State in favor of Cronin, a Democratic elector, and decided that Watts, a Hayes elector, who had no certificate at all, was eligible, and that the three electoral votes of Oregon should be counted for Hayes. It was done on Saturday last, and thus in three separate cases the partisan majority of this tribunal have declared generally that an accomplished fraud is sacred, and in the same three cases have contradicted themselves in regard to the eligibility of electors. South Carolina was reached on Monday, and as there were two returns from that State objections were filed against both and all the papers referred to the commission. The question was fully argued before the commission, and on Tuesday the eight votes of the state, by the magical figures of 8 to 7, were awarded to Hayes. There was a weak skirmish over one Hayes elector in Vermont, and one in Wisconsin, but of course they were given to Hayes, and then the curtain fell on the last act of this most disgraceful drama. It is the greatest triumph of fraud in the political history of this country, and has fearfully shocked the honest political sense of a vast majority of the American people. It is enough "to stir a fever in the blood of age" and to cause the bones of Andrew Jackson to turn in his coffin. But still the honor of the Democratic party, by the votes of its members of Congress, in favor of the bill creating the commission, is committed to its decision. Although it has been villainously deceived and betrayed, it can better afford to suffer a defeat which brings no dishonor than to incur the imputation of acting in bad faith. We are weary and sick of writing about this whole disgusting business and for the present cast it aside as unworthy of further consideration.

SOME days ago a special dispatch from Washington to the Philadelphia *Times* suggested the possibility of Gov. Hartranft being appointed Secretary of War, and added that the only objection to Hartranft is one personal to the Republicans of Pennsylvania, which is, that it would leave the State's executive in the hands of Hon. John Latta, the present Democratic Lieut. Governor. The author of the dispatch also asserts that this obstacle was comparatively trifling, as the Republican Legislature of the State, now in session, could order a new election for Governor, and that therefore Mr. Latta's honors would be only temporary. The writer of this dispatch has evidently never read the new constitution of this State, section 13th, article iv, of which instrument provides as follows:

> In case of the death, conviction on impeachment, failure to qualify, resignation, or other disability of the Governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office, *for the remainder of the term*, or until the disability be removed, *shall devolve upon the Lieutenant Governor.*"

This ought to be and is as clear as the noon-day sun. We care nothing about who may be Secretary of War, although we are confident Hartranft will not be the man, and only refer to this dispatch now for the reason that the question of Hartranft's successor was spoken of in the event of his being nominated for President by the Cincinnati convention. It follows, therefore, under the provision of the new constitution, as above quoted, that if the office of Governor, from any of the causes specified, becomes vacant during Hartranft's term, the Lieutenant Governor will succeed him for the full balance of the term, and hold the office until the third Tuesday of January, 1879, as Hartranft's successor must be elected in November, 1878.

EVER since the November election, the Republican newspapers have asserted that there was something rotten in the account of Governor Tilden in the bank in New York with which he transacts his business and that said account would show that with his knowledge and consent a large amount of money had been sent to Oregon to influence the decision of the electoral vote of that State. It seems that the committee of the Senate and House having jurisdiction of all such matters decided not to subpoena either Mr. Tilden or Zach. Chandler, Chairman of the Republican National Executive Committee, to testify about what either did in reference to the Oregon election. Gov. Tilden promptly and emphatically repudiates this arrangement, as will be seen from his manly letter to Hon. Francis Kernan, which we publish elsewhere. Now let Chandler write a similar letter and the country will then see who will be hurt.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26, 1877.

THE ELECTORAL COUNT.

In the separate discussion in the two Houses after the vote of Oregon had been counted for Hayes, the most notable speeches were made by Senator Whyte, of Maryland, and John Young Brown, of Kentucky. Whilst both of these gentlemen advocated carrying out the provisions of the Electoral bill to the end, they at the same time denounced in the most vigorous and eloquent language the cheat and the fraud which has been practiced upon the people. The count will proceed to-day until South Carolina is reached, when it will be referred to the Tribunal. Of course the decision will be in favor of Hayes, as all of its predecessor cases have been, for the conspirators are determined to put their man in (as a leading Radical here said to your correspondent on Saturday) "at the point of the bayonet." Such of the Democratic counsel who do not live here have already left for home in utter disgust at the treachery of the Judges.

It is presumed the Tribunal will conclude in the South Carolina case to-night or early to-morrow morning, when its labors will then be terminated. If there is no further delay, there is no reason why the count cannot be finished and the declaration of the result made by the President of the Senate by Wednesday or Thursday. But the obstructionists have not given up their designs, and still threaten very loudly that they are determined not to permit the completion of the count. The deliberations of the caucus last night were mostly confined to the consideration of the two bills drawn by Mr. Field, the first providing for a re-election, and the other instituting *quo warranto* proceedings, but it will most certainly not favor any bill for a new election. If the emergency arises the Senate will carry out the plan foreshadowed in our previous letter of proceeding with the count in its chamber and declaring the result. The House Democrats who want to break up the count claim to day that they have gained strength enough by recruits to give them control, and they propose to exercise it. Some of them display a very ugly spirit in the matter, and assert that they do not care what confusion arises.

RHODE ISLAND

will figure before the public in this drama, as objections have been prepared to the vote of one of her electors on the ground that the Legislature appointed an elector in the place of Mr. Corliss, who, according to the decision of the Electoral Tribunal, was not ineligible, and therefore the action of the Legislature, not being in accordance with the decision of the Tribunal, its appointment of another man in the place of Mr. Corliss was not legal, and the vote cast by such appointee must be treated as a nullity.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

After the decision in this case is decided by the Tribunal there can be no legislative business done in either House until the electoral count is completed. This of itself will necessarily interfere with the passage of the regular appropriation bills, all of which are at present in very good condition.

THE FEELING OF THE PEOPLE.

Democratic representatives are up to this time daily in receipt of telegrams from their constituents, particularly from the Northwest and West, urging them to do all in their power to secure a new election and to prevent the accession to the Presidency of a man whose title is tainted with fraud and befouled with crime.

HAYES'S POLICY.

A letter was received here last night from Gov. Hayes, in which he says that he will stand faithful to the policy of moderation and conciliation toward the South.

THE SENATE REPUBLICANS

will hold a caucus to-night to decide definitely upon their programme of proceedings to counteract any movement for delay which may be taken by the other side.

CUNNING WOODS.

The saving clause in the electoral bill by which the majority of the Tribunal decided they had no power to go behind the returns was the offspring of Edmunds, as was in fact most of the bill. The bill invested the Tribunal with the same power, "*if any*," to go behind the returns as possessed by the two Houses of Congress. These two little words, "*if any*," which no one noticed when the bill was under consideration, did the business. One of the Republican members of the Tribunal, in chuckling over the cunning of Edmunds, said the inscription on his tombstone ought to be, "Here lie the remains of George F. Edmunds, *if any*."

PROBABILITIES.

It is now rumored that Gen. Grant will recognize the Nicholls and the Hampton governments before he goes out of office, and that this course will meet the approval of Gov. Hayes.

THE SILVER BILL.

Senator Jones says he will make a majority report in favor of this bill as soon as he gets a chance in the Senate. There will also be a minority report of one by Senator Boutwell, but the bill as reported by the majority will in all probability pass the Senate.

ZACK CHANDLER

said there was no need for the Republicans to send money South during the election, because if the federal bayonets did not carry enough States to elect Hayes, they still had the returning boards to fall back upon. The result shows that he knew what he was talking about.

THE SUPREME COURT

will meet to-morrow, pursuant to adjournment, but will necessarily be compelled to take another recess until after the decision of the Electoral Tribunal this week.

PINCHBACK

(colored) who arrived here last night direct from New Orleans reports everything quiet in that city, and says that the Nicholls government is fully able to maintain itself and is acceptable to a large majority of the people, both black and white.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICANS

are urging the appointment of Senator Alcorn as a member of Hayes's cabinet, should that gentleman succeed to the Presidency.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS

met to-day with a full bench, the first time in four years owing to the ill health of Judge Peck. During Judge Peck's absence many of the cases before the Court have failed of a decision, owing to the equal division of the remaining four judges.

THE INAUGURATION.

The near approach of the new presidential term has already attracted large numbers of visitors from all parts of the country to the capitol. According to present indications there will be as many strangers here as on any previous fourth of March.

SECRETARY MORRILL

was able to sit up this morning and see his friends, and will soon be able to attend to his official duties as usual.

ANOTHER RADICAL DEFAULTER.

The Post Office Department has discovered that MacArthur, postmaster at Chicago, is a defaulter to the amount of $38,000. MacArthur telegraphed his resignation to the Post Master General here, and then went into voluntary bankruptcy. It is believed also that his bondsmen are bankrupt.

THE WASHINGTON CITY PRESS.

"The Union" of this city is out this morning in a double-leaded editorial in favor of a new election for President and the stoppage of the electoral count.

GRANT'S SUNDAY TALK.

The President said yesterday in the course of conversation that but little remained for him to do previous to the expiration of his term on Saturday next, when he and his family would leave the executive mansion and temporarily sojourn with Secretary Fish, as in April they would make a visit to their home in the West, and that the time for their departure for the West Indies and Europe, which they contemplate, was uncertain. He desired to have at least one year's rest or recreation.

ANDERSON.

Letter from Gov. Tilden.

Hon. Francis Kernan, Washington, D. C.:

A telegram to the Associated Press, published this morning, states that a harmonious agreement has been brought about between the Senate Committee, of which you are a member, and a committee of the House, by which it has been decided not to go into an examination of my bank accounts on the one hand, or the accounts of the Chairman of the Republican National Committee on the other hand.

I repudiate any such agreement and disdain any immunity, protection or benefit from it. I reject the utterly false imputation that my private bank account contains anything whatever that needs to be concealed. Under the pretense of looking for a payment in December, the demand was for all payments after May and all deposits during nine months.

The bank was repeatedly menaced with the removal of its officers and books to Washington

A transcript of entries of private business, trusts, charities, containing everything in the world except what the committee was commissioned to investigate, but nothing in the world which it was commissioned to investigate, because nothing of that sort existed, has been taken, with my knowledge, to Washington. Of course there is no item in it relating to Oregon, for I never made, authorized or knew of any expenditure whatever in relation to the election in that State or to the resulting controversies, or to any promise or obligation, or negotiation on the subject. Mr. Ellis, the Acting President of the bank, himself a Republican, some time ago told the chairman of the committee and several of its members that there is nothing in the account capable of furthering any just object of the investigation.

I am also informed that a resolution was passed to summon me as a witness; but I have received no subpœna. I had written before this telegram appeared requesting you to say to the committee that it would be more agreeable to me not to visit Washington, if the committee would send a subcommittee or hold a session here, but that otherwise I should attend under the subpœna. As to this arrangement now reported, I have only to say that I can accept decorum and decency, but not a fictitious equivalent intended to serve as a mantle of secrecy for somebody else who may have, as I have not, something to conceal.

S. J. TILDEN,

New York, February 21, 1877.

AN ILL-PLACED FROG.—The Troy *Times of a recent date says*: "*A stomachic singularity* culminated in an upheaval last Sunday evening. Seven years ago Lena Crapo, an amiable, bright and worthy French girl, drank from the waters of a babbling brook. During the draught Lena felt a live lump distending her esophagus, which she gulped down. From that date, her health was increasingly impaired with an internal disturbance. Two years since, although then an invalid, she was employed by the family of Dr. M. W. Campbell, of this city, in the capacity of waiting maid. For a time she was slightly serviceable, but her difficulty soon became more aggravated, until she was completely disabled. An ulcer in the stomach was the hypothesis professionally put forth by the physicians whom Lena consulted; but she always stoutly maintained that a foreign substance was secreted. She was a great sufferer, and almost daily experienced protracted paroxysms of pain. For the past four or five months, however, Dr. Campbell has used a galvanic battery, which greatly mitigated Lena's sufferings, although her general condition remained unimproved. Inability to retain food was one of the most unpleasant characteristics of the case. Only certain dishes were favored with retention. A few weeks ago Lena was removed to the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, No. 77 Federal street. Sunday evening she vomited violently, and feeling a substance rising in her throat, she thrust her fingers down between her tonsils and seized the offending lump, which was triumphantly captured. It was submitted to the examination of Mrs. Wilson and another lady present, who pronounced the slimy lump to be a dead frog. Lena, with true French impulsiveness, viewed the ejected substance for a moment and hurled it into the stove, foolishly preventing an intelligent analysis of the equatic carcass. Lena is now slowly improving, and able to retain butter, sugar, cream, juicy fruit, and fat food, all of which her stomach has heretofore rejected."

MR. ROBERT HELLER, a prestidigitateur of rare ability, is now performing his wonders in this city. Mr. Heller can, by his sleight-of-hand, draw bon-bons, ribbons, canary birds—and, indeed, anything one has a mind to call for—out of a hat in which but an instant before it was proved by ocular demonstration that there were no such things as bon-bons, ribbons or canary birds; and the great beauty of it all is that you can't see how on earth Mr. Heller does it. The Electoral Commission now performing their wonders in Washington can draw electoral votes for Hayes out of Florida, Louisiana, or, indeed, out of any State which is passed up—even if it is quite apparent to the average spectator that there are no such things as Hayes electoral votes in that State at all. Now, we know that both Mr. Heller and the Electoral Commission do their tricks by sleight-of-hand. But here the similarity ceases. Mr. Heller is so skilful in his art that, however minutely we watch him, it is impossible to detect him in his trick. The Electoral Commission, on the other hand, does its trick so clumsily that anybody and everybody can see exactly how it is done. Clearly, therefore, on the whole the prize of jugglery must be awarded to Mr. Heller. When the two artists of old strove for a prize Zeuxis was found to have painted grapes so like nature that the birds came and pecked at them. But Parrhasius had drawn a curtain so perfectly that Zeuxis himself ordered it to be raised. "Let the prize go to him who painted the curtain," said the people, "for one has deceived birds, and the other has deceived men." The Electoral Commission may possibly deceive owls and turkey-buzzards by their juggling. They certainly cannot deceive men.—*N. Y. World.*

—When Grant rides with Hayes from the White House to the Capitol on the day of inauguration he will of course be too polite to remind his companion that "no man worthy of the office of President should be willing to hold it if counted in or placed there by fraud."

News and Other Notings.

—The whites and blacks in New Iberia parish, Louisiana, have had a conflict and great excitement prevails.

—An unsuccessful attempt was made a few nights ago to assassinate the Archbishop of Mexico. The would-be assassin was arrested.

—By a fire in a tenement-house on Wooster street, New York, Saturday morning, two little children of Mrs. Brown were literally roasted alive.

—A Kentuckian married a girl without previously telling her that one of his legs was wood, and she was so angry on finding it out that she left him.

—There were thirteen bodies of children in Tamaqua on the 17th awaiting burial, death having occurred from whooping cough and scarlet fever.

—At a late sale of timber lands in Clinton county, by the Sheriff, 4,390 acres were sold at $4,700. The timber tracts had been cleared of pine trees.

—Fox's New American theatre, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, was burned to the ground on Sunday morning, the fire breaking out about one o'clock.

—A malignant type of scarlet fever is raging at Peru, Illinois. Children who have been attacked with it have died before a physician could reach them.

—James Campbell died on Monday in New York of injuries inflicted by his wife and another woman in a quarrel February 1. The two women were arrested.

—A two year old child of George Gilbert, of Lebanon, while eating peanuts had one lodge in her throat. She died of strangulation despite the efforts of the doctor.

—It is said that the clause of the electoral bill bearing on the right of an appeal from the commission's verdict to the courts was inserted at the express solicitation of Mr. Tilden.

—The New Orleans *Picayune* frantically asks the man with the scythe to turn backward in his flight and restore to the country the purity and the unselfish patriotism of its infancy.

—Hester, McHugh and Tully, the Mollie Maguires on trial at Bloomsburg for the murder of Alexander W. Rea in 1869, were on Saturday found guilty of murder in the first degree.

—Garfield has sued the Cleveland *Plaindealer* for libel. It called him a renegade priest, and asserted that he attended the quadroon ball in New Orleans with Pig Iron Kelley.

—Mrs. Mary Lace was shot in the right breast at Brady's Bend, on Friday, by her father while examining a revolver. The lady is the mother of a babe only eight months old.

—Mrs. Hiram Young killed her two children, a boy and girl, at Newark, Vt., on Saturday, horribly mangling them with an axe. Her husband had left her, and she is supposed to have become insane over her troubles.

—Keokuk has an Ethiop of fifty or thereabouts who is in a fair way to change his skin, as during the past three years his cheeks, chin, ears, hands and part of his neck have become white, the skin peeling off in flakes.

—Sunday morning the deaf and dumb institution near Council Bluffs, Iowa, was destroyed by fire. No lives were lost, and the one hundred and fifty-three pupils escaped without serious injury. Total loss *estimated $100,000, no insurance.*

—At the late election in Washington borough, Daniel Waltz waltzed up and down the streets *ringing a bell, and inviting* all to turn out and vote the Republican ticket, George McCollum soon turned out and proclaimed for the Democrats.

—The awful sensation of being caught fast by the foot in the frog of a railroad switch, of seeing a train approach, of struggling in vain to get free, and of being crushed to death, were recently endured by Edward Hammond, in Cincinnati.

—Grant has just issued an order which shows that he has no intention of remaining in the White House and of erecting an imperial dynasty upon the ruins of the republic. He has instructed his brother to have all those old bottles taken out of the cellar.

—The celebrated Pat Donan, formerly of the Lexington *Caucasian*, has written a letter of advice to Hayes, and that luckless letter-writer, Lee, declares that the Governor is "much gratified," and that Donan's "suggestions shall have due consideration." The mission to Liberia has nothing to do with the new alliance.

—Mr. John F. Hackett, proprietor of the Central Hotel, at Butler, Pa., received news the other day that an aged and wealthy grandmother, who for many years has been making her home in New Orleans, departed this life, bequeathing to him her whole fortune, consisting of $600,000 worth of real estate and $50,000 in money.

—It is due Mr. Tilden to say that he never personally had faith in the Electoral Commission. He did not encourage its creation, as has been alleged. He wanted his case to rest with the House of Representatives in a contest with the Senate, but it was not becoming in him to attempt to influence the action of Congress, and he did not do so.

—The Radicals are roosting lower to carry out their thievery. The idea that their prominent leaders should telegraph from Columbus to Washington, apologizing to the Southerners for an article in the Ohio *State Journal* claiming Packard's election, shows an amount of dirt-eating wonderful to behold. If Packard was not elected, how about Returning Board Hayes?

—The great pear tree on the premises of Mrs. Julia Fitts, four and a half miles from Calhoon, on the Owensboro road, says the McLean (Ky.) *Progress*, was planted by Mrs. Fitts in 1811—sixty six years ago. The tree has reached the huge dimensions of eight feet in circumference, and in the sixty years in which it has been bearing, there have probably been from 700 to 800 bushels of fruit gathered from its branches.

—The New York *Freeman's Journal* has information that the Rev. John Moore, D. D., of Charleston, S. C., has been named by the Pope as Bishop of St. Augustine, Fla., vacant by the death of Bishop Verot, in June, 1876. Also, that the Rev. Vincent Vinges, Prior of the Dominican Convent at Benicia, California, has been named by the Pope as Bishop, and coadjutor of Bishop O'Connell of Grass Valley, California.

—J. P. Hassler, late cashier of the Carlisle (Pa.) Deposit Bank, hanged himself on Monday afternoon in the garret of his dwelling, which was attached to the bank. Mr. Hassler was elected cashier in 1865, and held that position until last October, when he was found to be a defaulter. On the day of the suicide the bank officers instituted criminal proceedings against him, and bail was fixed at $15,000, which he was unable to secure. He was found hanging from the same rafter on which the cashier preceding him, Wm. M. Bertram, had hanged himself in 1865.

—The New York *World* in its issue of last Friday publishes a complete tabular statement of the official vote for President at the last election. This statement, which is obtained from the official vote in the executive department of each State, shows that the popular majority for Tilden and Hendricks was 264,829, which exceeds the entire vote of the two States of Louisiana and Florida that were fraudulently counted for Hayes. These figures expose in a glaring light the enormity of the fraud that has been practised upon the people by the forgers of the returning boards and the judicial perjurers of the electoral commission.

ANCHORED
AT OAK HALL.

6TH AND MARKET
STILL TO BE HEADQUARTERS FOR
CLOTHING.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
IN THE OLD PLACE AT THE OLD TRADE.

All the best talent, experience and advantages we can command, continued at OAK HALL, to produce the BEST and CHEAPEST CLOTHING for man and boy.

For sixteen years we have lived at the old corner of SIXTH and MARKET, and the business done there has been so satisfactory to the public and ourselves, that we have decided not to change or move the Clothing business away. The people like the place and we like to please the people, and we believe that we can do it better than ever at the old place.

The sales of the past year far surpassed anything we ever dreamed of, and this puts it in our power to start the Spring of 1877 with a STILL LOWER SCALE OF PRICES, and a class of goods so excellent that we are not afraid to follow each sale with our warrantee, or receive back the goods unworn and hand over to the customer the money paid.

The store has been largely refitted, and there never was such a splendid stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's clothing under the roof, nor were we ever able to sell so cheaply. Our word for it, and we are your friends of sixteen years.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
THE OLD PLACE, 6th & Market. PHILADELPHIA.

—The examination of Michael Dougherty for shooting I. R. McBride, took place at Kalamazoo, Mich., on Saturday. His daughter, Julia Dougherty, was seduced by McBride, and became *enciente*, which forced him to marry her, but he immediately left her to provide for herself and child the best she could. A few months ago, by a promise that he would soon make a home for her, he resumed his relations with her, and again she became *enciente*, after which he refused to have anything to do with her. This double outrage so enraged her father that he deliberately shot and seriously, if not fatally, wounded McBride.

—The Utica *Observer* says that the conspiracy seems to have succeeded even beyond the most sanguine expectations of those who originated it. The Louisiana Returning Board which compelled the condemnation of both parties when it counted in a dozen defeated candidates for the Legislature in 1874, extends its jurisdiction over the entire Federal Union, and counts out a President who received a larger vote than was ever before given to any candidate in this country, and whose popular majority exceeded that of any of his predecessors except Lincoln and Grant. And the Radical party sustains this board.

—Near Minersville, Schuylkill county, smoke was seen arising from the ground in a pine forest. The place was explored by several men. A boy was seen in the distance who suddenly disappeared as if by magic; on approaching the place they discovered a mysterious door which seemed to hide a hut or cave. They knocked and applied for admission, but no response came, and then they forced the door open and found it was the entrance to a cave, which was inhabited by boys, and four of its inhabitants were at home. It was a good sized room, ceiled and walled with fence boards. A stove, lamp, pick, shovel, axe, and other useful tools were the contents, and the place bore evidence that many a hard day's work had been expended in its construction.

—The Philadelphia *Evening Herald* of Saturday, under the caption of "Something about a man who wants to be locked up to be kept from the vengeances of counterfeiters," gives an account of an interview between one of its reporters and Johnson Eckels, brother-in-law of James Anderson, who was recently found dead on the track of the Pennsylvania railroad between Harrisburg and Baldwin. Eckels declares that in his opinion as an old railroader, Anderson was not run over by the cars, but was killed in some other way and laid on the track. The motive for such a crime Eckels says was that Anderson was in possession of secrets dangerous to a band of counterfeiters, and to escape their vengeance also, Eckels seeks the protection of the police authorities.

—Prof. Elisha Gray lectured Tuesday evening in Chicago, to a large and interested audience, on the "Telephone," giving illustrations of the instrument's capabilities. Judges Caton and Booth, Hon. Henry Greenbaum, Chas. Somers and other eminent scientific men were on the platform. Music played in Milwaukee was transmitted over the wires and reproduced in the hall in clear and sweet tones. Many popular airs called for by the audience were promptly given and heartily applauded. Prof. Faville, in Milwaukee, played the telephone waltz. Several different musical notes were started simultaneously in Milwaukee and distinctly heard by the audience. The lectures and illustrations were entertaining throughout. Professor Gray gave due credit to Professor Ball for his remarkable development of the speaking telegraph which the lecturer described.

—Not long after the stealing of Charley Ross, a little son of Henry Doehmueler, of St. Louis, was stolen. The father had but little property, and was unable to pay the expenses of an extensive search; but he shrewdly hit upon a plan for accomplishing the object effectually. He read the newspapers carefully, and whenever he saw an account of the finding of a supposed Charley Ross he sent to learn if the boy was not his lost one. At length, two years after the kidnapping, he saw an account of a stray boy in Illinois, and, on going there, he found what he had been so long in search of. The child's hair had been dyed, and he had changed much through sickness and deprivation, but there was no doubt as to the identity. He had been stolen by wandering beggars, who had made his pretty face profitable in exciting sympathy. The father is now prosecuting the supposed kidnappers.

—During the year 1876, Luzerne county sent 922 persons to jail and 31 to the penitentiary.

The Pope's Golden Wedding.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE ON THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ORDINATION OF HIS HOLINESS, PIUS IX.

The fiftieth anniversary of the ordination of Pius IX. to the episcopacy occurs on the 21st of May next, which is to be commemorated on that day in Rome by unusually imposing manifestations. It is proposed to present to the Holy Father on this occasion the united offerings of the Catholics throughout the world as a testimonial of their unchangable affection and devotion. In this country, also, to relieve the wants of the Pontiff, who are suffering poverty in consequence of their sake. Mrs. Gen. Sherman has consented to cooperate with a committee of prominent European ladies, has made an appeal to the Catholic hierarchy in this country, and the Catholics to assist in the work. Contributions have already been taken up in many churches, and in one church (St. Andrew's, Grand street) the sum of $1,000 has been contributed by the congregation.

There will be a great procession of pilgrams from all points of Christendom to the Eternal City to participate in the celebration of the Pope's golden wedding, and, though no organized movement has yet been made by American Catholics to swell the throng, it is supposed that many members of the Church will make preparations to visit Italy to be present on the occasion. A number of Canadian Catholics have left Montreal in a body, and will reach Rome about the middle of April. On the 21st of May next, this city, they will be represented by representatives of the Catholic Young Men Michael's Society and of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul. The members of these societies will march together until they reach the Cathedral, and after divine service with and the benediction of the Pope. The party will consist of 100 persons, each of whom will contribute $200 to defray expenses.

The Canadians expect to be joined in this city by several American Catholics and others speaking the English language, who will share in the pious and loyal demonstration they entertain will be welcome to join them. The celebration on the 21st of May is designed to be the consummation of the many previous presentations of testimonials that have been contributed by the faithful to the Pontiff during an unprecedented period of life and reign.

Under the direction of Mr. Shea, a committee of gentleman the movement in this country has undertaken the work, assuming great magnitude. The committee are constantly receiving letters asking for information relative to the collection of funds. The idea, it appears, is a very popular one to enlightened Protestants as well as Catholic Americans, and Mr. Shea has already received many valuable offerings, which he will forward to be sent to Pius IX.—*Saturday Citizen.*

THE Cleveland *Plain Dealer* has compiled some interesting figures and put them in shape for reference. Democrats will do well to cut this out and keep it for future reference. Here it is to look at:

The popular vote of Florida was cast:

For Tilden and Hendricks.....
For Hayes and Wheeler.....

Majority for Tilden and Hendricks.....

The Electoral vote of Florida was stolen:

For Hayes and Wheeler.....

The popular vote of Louisiana was cast:

For Tilden and Hendricks.....
For Hayes and Wheeler.....

Majority for Tilden and Hendricks.....

The Electoral vote of Louisiana was stolen:

For Hayes and Wheeler.....
Number of voters in Louisiana disfranchised.....
Number of voters in the Republican franchised.....
Actual Electoral majority for Tilden and Hendricks.....
Nominal Electoral majority for Hayes and Wheeler.....
Popular majority for Tilden and Hendricks.....

Here we have twelve Electoral votes absolutely stolen, a popular majority of 264,829 votes reversed and a fifth of the entire vote of the country chised by Republican crime.

—A scaffolding in a blast furnace at Bethlehem Iron Company's works, which were seven men, gave way on Saturday morning last. Six of the men fell seventy feet, Charles Major of Bethlehem, Pa., and Henry Kitchen of Philadelphia, being instantly killed, and the others severely wounded. Two of them will probably die. The seventh man remained on the scaffolding on the top of the furnace, and was also badly injured.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,

FRIDAY, - - MARCH 2, 1877.

DEATH OF MISS LIZZIE G. EASLY.

With sentiments of sincere sorrow we record the death of the excellent young lady above whose name stands, which sad though not unexpected event took place at the residence of her father, Hon. David Easly, in Johnstown, about six o'clock on Friday evening last. The deceased, who fell a victim to that remorseless destroyer, consumption, was a sister of C. W. Easly, Esq., a local editor of the Johnstown *Tribune*, and of Jas. C. Easly, Esq., of Carrolltown, and was also closely connected by marriage to the editor of this paper. She was of course human and therefore frail, but it may with truth be said of her that she was kind hearted, amiable and affable in an eminent degree, and that her sphere in life was bounds except those which her position in life placed upon it. More than that, she was the life of the household and the center of a spirit which kept her alive to every Death had marked her for his own. Faithful in the discharge of the duties she owed to God and humanity, and blessed as she was with abundant time to prepare for the long journey before her, in which she was powerfully aided by the heartfelt prayers of hosts of friends and the earnest aspirations of hosts of admiring friends, it is not presuming too much to believe that she has found favor in the sight of God, and that her entrance upon the shores of eternity if not immediate is at least speedy. Her funeral, which was one of the largest ever witnessed in Johnstown, took place on Sunday morning last, and after a solemn requiem mass for the repose of her soul and a deeply touching and impressive sermon from her pastor, Rev. Father Gallagher, all that was mortal of the good and gentle Libbie Easly was consigned to its last earthly tenement in St. Michael's catholic cemetery in Conemaugh borough, there to rest in the ashes and eternal rest to the immortal soul of her whose sufferings and death coupled with the interpositions of one dear to her as well as near to her in the great Creator of us all, has we believe secure for her the never-fading crown of blissful immortality.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

-Pet Evan now contains twenty-nine colored inmates.

-There is a probability that the office of Jury Commissioner will be abolished.

-The Lutheran church in Hollidaysburg closed thirty-one to its membership on Sunday last.

-The Peerless Plug and Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco should be found in every store in the country (Pittsburgh).

-There is not a miner in the country who does not prefer W. & D. Rinehart's No. 1 Long Cut Smoking Tobacco (Pittsburgh).

-Judge Bradley, of electoral commission fame, received several votes for constable in Hollidaysburg at the late municipal election in that borough.

-Stop that coughing; if you do not it will get you. A bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup only costs you 25 cents, and its timely use may save your life.

-Two or three inches of snow fell in this county on Saturday night last, and for several days sleighing and sledding was tipped and largely indulged in.

-Wherever you see Iron Works, Coal Mines &c., you will find the Long Cut Smoking Tobacco of W. & D. Rinehart, Pittsburgh, the most popular.

-The two wolves recently seen near Miller's mill, a mile or so from this place, believed to have gone back to their old haunts in Blacklick township.

-A man living on Mosquito creek, Clearfield county, has twelve dear in a pen, several of which are badly torn by the dogs while he used in running them down.

-Show me the man who has not used W. & D. Rinehart's Peerless Plug or Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco, and I'll show you one whose education has been sadly neglected.

-Ask your grocer, or your merchant, for Peerless Plug and Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco, manufactured by W. & D. Rinehart, Pittsburgh, best in the United States.

-Chicken fat is said to be a sure cure for consumption. However that may be, we are willing able to prove that a fat chicken is a sovereign remedy for an empty stomach.

-A Western relative, recently deceased, remembered Jesse B. W. Ickes, of Altoona, to the tune of $1,000. Would that he had a few hundred relatives of that kind.

-The case of Luke Platt, of Susquehanna township, this county, who is charged with passing counterfeit money, has been continued until the next term of the U. S. District Court.

-Elmer Geesey, of Altoona, was arrested early morning for adultery, his wife being the complainant. The accused was found in the arms of a frail fair one at a house on Ninth street.

-Peter Boylan, of Cambria borough, is a very mad boiler over with indignation at an impertinent mule which kicked him in the abdomen Wednesday forenoon and left a very sore and very painful wound.

-Col. Jas. F. Milliken has not resigned the District Attorneyship of Blair county as yet, nor does he intend doing so unless he should, as he contemplates, remove to Philadelphia.

-Dr. Hoffman, surgeon dentist of this place, will be in Wilmore on Saturday of next week, March 10th. Persons in that vicinity needing his professional services will do well to consult him on the above occasion.

-A large number of pine, cherry, ash and oak logs are now being delivered at the saw mill of Messrs. Garman & Wilson, in this place, by Philip McDonald, Barle, John Hileman, Joseph Brown and others in this vicinity.

-Several young men of this vicinity "let" themselves and bound on Tuesday morning last to Iowa started in that direction, but probably do not propose to go very far in that way.

-Rumor has it that Mr. James Campbell, one of the editor of the Johnstown *Voice* and pilot, contemplates establishing a weekly paper at Houtzdale Clearfield county about the first of April next. If so he certainly has our best wishes for success.

-Fred. Sherbert, who lives on the Brush mountain, near Hollidaysburg, has been arrested and held to bail for refusing to support his wife, who is in delicate health and from which she was forced to leave and go home to her father in order to keep from starving.

-There seems to be no doubt after all that the assessors and constables chosen at the late election will have to stand back and see their predecessors fill the offices for another year. At least that is all that can be made out of Attorney General Lear's decision on the subject.

-We are sorry to learn of the death on Wednesday evening last of a little daughter of our esteemed friend and earnest patron, Dan. Kearney, of Altoona, a gentleman well known and greatly appreciated as a popular conductor on the western division of the Pa. R. R.

-Quite a crowd gathered in Altoona yesterday morning to get a peep at his Excellency, Returning Board Hayes, who was expected to pass through that city on his way to Washington, but the great receiver of stolen goods was not on the train, the Fast Line, and of course could not be seen by the multitude.

-Mrs. King, relict of Dr. A. T. King, deceased, a lady aged about 60 years, was so severely burned at her home in Greensburg, a few mornings ago, by fire accidentally communicated to her clothing while engaged in putting coal into the cooking stove, that died in great agony about eight o'clock that same evening.

-A young physician of Livermore, Westmoreland county, betook himself to other parts on Saturday last, leaving a wife and child behind him and as is supposed, leaving a young lady of Allegheny City with the engagement has very naturally caused no little excitement in the neighborhood in which it occurred.

-The difference between a McPike and a pickerel pike is of course apparent to all, but when we found a relative James A. McPike, in Pittsburgh the other day who happily married some years ago to a lady named McAdams we could not help from the conclusion that a McAdams-McPike at least was the result.

-Wm. D. Fettinger, son of our old and esteemed friend Henry Fettinger, died of consumption, at the residence of his father in Altoona, on Friday last, aged about thirty years. The deceased was the original first newsboy on the Pennsylvania railroad.

-Miss Lillie Arnold, of Lancaster, has been appointed to take charge of the school in this place which was until recently taught by Mrs. Jane Clark, who is at present in Philadelphia undergoing a surgical operation for cure of cancer in the side, with which she has long been afflicted.

-Not being able to send us the post-office, Hon. Wm. A. Wallace has done the best he could by sending us a small mail-bag filled with valuable public documents, for which he will please accept our sincere thanks, as will also, we trust, Hon. John Reilly, who has very kindly, very acceptably and very frequently remembered us in the same way.

-Col. E. B. M'Crum, of the Mifflintown *Tribune*, formerly of the Altoona *Tribune*, was married, or was to be married, on Wednesday last to a lady named Frow. This is the Colonel's third venture matrimonial, or as the Altoona *Mirror* facetiously remarks, his third *frow*, but if it was his twenty-third we could not wish him better luck than we do on this occasion.

-Temperance meetings have been held attentively in the Presbyterian and Congregational churches in this place during several evenings of the present week, and efforts, with fair prospects for success, are now making to secure the presence here in the near future of several recognized ladies in the great temperance revival now agitating the country, as also, if possible, the renowned Francis Murphy himself.

-Four or five tramps paid a visit of condolence on Tuesday last to the eleven tramps confined in our county jail, whom they supplied liberally with tobacco. It is not at all probable that the visiting party was acquainted with any of their breathren in durance vile here, but the presumption is that an organization exists among the fraternity which requires them to extend aid and comfort to each other while in distress.

-Johnstown has a case of small pox, a little daughter of Mr. John W. Logan, the marble manufacturer, being the victim. Two children in the family of Mr. Gouden, of New Germany, Croyle township, are also said to be afflicted with the loathsome disease, which it is alleged was brought from Pittsburgh either in the clothing of the gentleman or his son, who it will be remembered died in that city a few weeks ago from the effects of this terrible scourge.

-We are under obligations to Mr. Jesse S. Bolsinger, librarian in charge, for a ticket which entitles us to the free reading for a twelvemonth to come of all books comprised in the fine library of the Dauntless Fire Company of this place, and for which privilege the remarkable low price of one dollar per year is all that is now charged any one who has the good taste and desire to take advantage of the facilities thus afforded. Library open every Friday evening from 6½ to 7½ o'clock.

-Mr. George Huntley, of this place, who is often mistaken for ourself, and *vice versa*, was met the other day by a gentleman from the north of the county and congratulated in our name on the fact that all the Democrats in that section were red-hot for him as the next candidate for County Treasurer, which Mr. H. was of course highly gratified to hear. We trust the gentleman knew whereof he affirmed, and as for ourself we will see to it that there is no mistake about our identity when the proper time comes.

-John Wagner, Esq., of Cheat Springs, has instituted proceedings against the Auditors of that borough for failing during the past two years or more to publish a statement of the financial condition of said municipality, and a hearing in the case is to be had at Gallitzin to-morrow forenoon. There is little doubt but what the recusant Auditors will have to pay pretty dear for their whistle, and all other parties interested will do well to take heed in the future and not permit themselves to be caught napping in like manner.

-Friends from the farms, friends from the villages, friends from the cross-roads, and friends from everywhere and everywhere else, are all invited to call and purchase made-up wearing apparel at the great clothing bazaar of Godfrey Wolff, next door to the post-office, Altoona, where, our word for it, can at all times be found a stock unsurpassed for quantity, unexcelled in quality and unequalled for cheapness. No one who buys from Mr. Wolff will never have reason to believe that his money has not been put where it did most good for himself.

-We can scarcely impute to ignorance the assertion put forth by the Johnstown *Tribune* that an effort will be made to have a special train run from Cresson to this place on Monday morning next for the accommodation of parties coming to Court and in order to avoid a three hours' wait at the former place, for it is a fact patent to all that since June last such a train *has* invariably been run on Monday morning of each week of Court, and will no doubt continue to be run for all time to come without any effort being made in that direction by outside parties.

-John G. Hassinger, of Johnstown, and two lads named John and James Hassen, of Conemaugh borough, were brought here on Tuesday night last and lodged in jail. The former is charged with appropriating to his own use eighty-six dollars and some cents belonging to a secret society of which he was treasurer, and then betaking himself to Pleasantville, Bedford county, where he was subsequently arrested, and the two latter await trial for the alleged beating and robbing of another lad named Edward Slick, from whom they stole a fifty cent silver piece and ten cents in currency.

-Here is good advice well worth following: Keep the money in circulation. Don't salt it away. Pay your debts as fast as you can. Encourage home industry and enterprise and buy all your goods from home merchants, which of course includes Messrs. Myers & Lloyd, who well deserve the consideration and custom of the entire community, because they make it a point to please all with the style and quality of the commodities sold by them and to profit by the very low prices at which they dispose of everything in their line, comprising all needful articles in the way of dry goods, clothing, notions, groceries, etc.

-The Murphy movement which is just now taking Johnstown somewhat by storm is quite a different thing from the Murphy movement which has been going on in that city for many years, and of which Jas. J. Murphy of Star Clothing Hall, is the head centre and acknowledged leader. The latter movement, as our readers well understand, relates exclusively to the constant going in and coming out of customers at the popular clothing establishment above named, where no one has ever yet failed and no one ever will fail to get full value for his money in the way of good clothing and the best of furnishing goods. Let this Murphy movement at least go on, whatever may be the fate of the new departure.

-About the hour of noon on Wednesday of last week the dwelling house of John H. Hileman, Esq., of Frankstown township, Blair county, caught fire from a defective flue, and was not only totally destroyed, but sparks from the building set fire to the barn and other outbuildings which were also burned to the ground with nearly all they contained. The loss is estimated at $4,000, on which there was no insurance. Mr. Hileman, who is one of the commissioners of Blair county, and, as some of our readers may be interested in learning, a brother of Mrs. Thos. Hartsock, of Johnstown, was absent from home at the time of the fire, and when his neighbors reached the scene it was too late with the appliances at hand to save any of the property.

-'Squire Lingenfelter has explained to the Hollidaysburg *Standard* that wonderful Greenfield township hog story which originally appeared in the *Register*. The tree was cut down on the evening of a certain day. It was a very large tree and a very hollow one. Here and there, scattered through the trunk, seemed to be an acorn. At any rate a wandering hog came along and found his way into the tree until he had worked himself some seventy feet from the butt. Here he stuck fast, and as he couldn't turn around and hadn't sense enough to back out, he just remained where he was until the choppers returned and extricated him from his close fitting quarters. And thus a seemingly wonderful tale takes its proper place in the ranks of the commonplace.

Communications.

WILMORE, Feb. 28, 1877.

MR. EDITOR—In your last issue I find a communication from A. J. Rhey in which he misrepresents facts in reference to the Auditors' report of the receipts and expenditures of the county, and by false deductions seeks to make the public believe that the Auditors have endorsed the squandering of the public funds. Mr. Rhey claims that our predecessors made an over allowance to Mr. Criste, and that we have followed in their footsteps by giving Mr. Freidhoff an over allowance. We shall see how that is.

Mr. Henry's bill entitled "An Act for the collection of taxes in Cambria county" enumerates the following on which said taxes are to be levied, viz: "Seated real estate and personal property," and section 9 (I think that is the one) reads as follows: "The Treasurer shall be entitled to 5 per centum on all taxes collected and *paid out* under this act." Now this question arose, did this act include unseated land taxes? Mr. Freidhoff and his counsel, Geo. W. Hutman, Esq., maintained that it did, while the Commissioners and their counsel, W. H. Sechler, Esq., took an opposite view. As but two of the Commissioners were present at the time, Mr. Cambell, was telegraphed for in order to have a full board in attendance. The arguments on both sides were then heard, but as their views were diametrically opposed to each other it was agreed to allow the Treasurer 3 per cent. on all unseated land taxes collected and *paid out* by him, and at the next term of Court to present the case to Judge Dean and see what decision he would give in the matter, and if any wrong had been done to have it corrected at the next settlement. This proposition was accepted. The next question was what portion of said taxes had been paid out by him, and after a careful examination of the books it was found that road and school taxes were the only ones *paid out* of this fund, Mr. Sechler concurring in that opinion. The Treasurer was therefore allowed a commission of 3 per cent. on $3,954.35, the amount that he had paid School Treasurers and Supervisors. This was all of the unseated land taxes *paid out* by him, the balance still remaining in his hands awaiting a legal decision. But Mr. Rhey would make it appear that he had or should have paid out the entire amount, $8,859.22, and to this fund he would add the taxes collected on seated lands (which come clearly under the head of seated real estate mentioned in Mr. Henry's bill), together with amounts received from constables, which also comes under said bill, for it provides that all taxes remaining unpaid after a certain period shall be put in the hands of constables for collection, whereupon said amounts are collected under the act aforesaid. It also provides that the Treasurer *shall* receive 5 per cent. on all taxes collected and *paid out* under this act, and no board of Auditors or Commissioners can deprive him of it. And when Mr. Rhey tries to make it appear that the Treasurer has paid out the entire amount of unseated land taxes collected by him when more than half of it still remains in his hands and that seated land taxes and amounts received from constable should be classed under the same head, and that he (the Treasurer) should receive a commission of only 3 per cent. on the two latter amounts, when *the law* plainly says he shall receive 5 per cent. he states what *he knows to be a falsehood*.

With regard to exonerations, commissions, etc., to constables, which he speaks so glowingly of the Treasurer is required when he puts these taxes in the hands of constables for collections to furnish duplicates, which cost a considerable sum and requires a great deal of time and labor to make out said duplicates, besides requiring several entries which would not have to be made had the taxes been paid at the proper time; and he claimed that it was simply an act of justice that he should be allowed a commission for the same. I referred the matter to the Commissioners and they unanimously agreed that he should receive it. With regard to the county bonds the Auditors have no control whatever over them and the Commissioners did what they considered for the welfare of the county—they redeemed over eight thousand dollars worth last year and the balance will be redeemed the early part of the present year; and I will venture to say few counties in the State can show so good a record financially as Cambria.

Mr. Rhey also asserts that Mr. Criste received an over allowance, but does not pretend to show how or in what manner it was done. In the present case he presents an array of *false* figures to bolster up his assertions, but in Mr. Christe's case he has none whatever. I am perfectly willing for the books to be examined.

The trouble with Mr. Rhey, if we are to believe his own words, is simply this, when he was Treasurer he came out *six thousand dollars behind*, while Mr. Christe by being economical was enabled to purchase a farm. If Mr. Rhey was a *defaulter* that is no reason why Mr. Criste or Mr. Freidhoff should follow in his footsteps;

In conclusion permit me to say that the board of Auditors endeavored to do their duty honestly and faithfully and to gain all necessary information from able counsel, in accordance with which they acted,

F. P. MCCORMICK

FEBRUARY 26, 1877.

DEAR FREEMAN—In last weeks issue appears an article from A. J. Rhey containing somewhat the County Auditors' settlement, which article prompted me to make a little examination, the result of which is as follows, viz:

The amount paid out by the Treasurer entitling him to 5 p. ct. was $49,935.75,	42 496.78
And am't of unseated land tax, $3 952 35, at 3 per cent.	118.67
Total amount of commission	$2,615.45
The am't allowed by the Auditors was	2 769.56
Loss to the county by order	$ 154.11

Surely the Treasurer would not claim as his legal percentage a commission of 5 per cent. on money retained by him, or on the $783.28 for deeds. And yet it seems to me that the Auditors did allow him 5 per cent. on these two items, the law to the contrary notwithstanding. Yours, &c., TAXPAYER.

Letter from California.

TURLOCK, Stanislaus Co., Cal., Feb. 23, 1877.

DEAR FREEMAN—My last letter was written on the 22d of January. I now write on the birthday of Washington, this being about the only privilege left me as an American citizen. The Electoral Commission has built dozed every right that freemen ever had, and I would feel greatly disheartened, only for the cheerful climate here, which buoys up the spirits and inspires a faint hope that the masses will soon get their eyes opened as to the deep and dark designs of the Washington thieves.

SUN RISE.

I say cheerful climate for there can be nothing more cheerful in nature than a California sun-rise. The surface is level, and though the Sierra Nevada mountains are high, yet we absolutely look down to see the sun rising. The distant snow-covered mountains shine like white caps on the ocean, as the glorious orb of day commences to ascend the blue walls of the orient, while the bright light, bursting suddenly upon our plains, cast shadows miles in length, and gives the signal for ten thousand feathered warblers to join their voices in the hymn of thanks to the Author of all good. Then this light, falling upon the ten millions of wild flowers which carpet the plains, reflect back a mixed radiance of red, white and blue, which, not unlike the light refracted by blue glass, imparts a healing and curative power to body and mind, restoring the tone of languid nature and making one feel new all over.

THE CONTRAST.

Contrast this state of things with your climate of deep snows, cold winds, penetrating moisture, frosts and ice, and the reflection chills the heart of the writer and almost freezes the ink as it flows from his pen. While we are plowing and killing snakes, flies and mosquitoes, you are shoveling snow, piling up the coal on the grate, poking the stove, buttoning your overcoat, and breaking your teeth eating frozen bread. The wheat that was sown ten days ago is up beautifully, and already gives a green tinge to the up-turned surface, while that sown a month ago is decidedly green.

AT WORK.

Our men are still busily engaged plowing and sowing at the rate of one hundred and fifty acres a week, and will not be through till the first of March—perhaps not until the fatal 4th. Last week they plowed and sowed a barley patch, which, owing to the level nature of the ground, does not seem larger than a garden, but which is half a mile long and one hundred and fifty rods wide, and contains one hundred and fifty acres. Farming is done in hope, and it needs hope here—strong hope. We have not had sufficient rain to saturate the soil completely, but we hope almost against hope to have a shower yet in February, and perhaps one in April or May. It seldom rains in March here. This is a month of high winds, much like in the state. "The stormy March has come at last" is as true of California as of Pennsylvania. Cold northwest winds blow nearly all the month. I should say "cool," not cold. What you mean by cold is shivering over a hot fire with an overcoat on. What we mean by cold is when we take off both coat and vest, and open the button of one's shirt collar, or when rattle-snakes cease to go abroad. We killed one the other day which had eight rattles, just as many as Louisiana had fraudulent electoral votes. This is significant. We may yet bruise the head of the serpent.

Yours, ROB ROY.

MOUNT UNION COLLEGE.—*A Thorough Education Accessible to All.*—We clip the following from the Cleveland *Herald*:

Another superb building will be erected this coming year. Museum worth $100,000. Departments, modern and ancient Classics, Scientific, Philosophical, Ladies, Normal, Music, Commercial, Fine Arts, Preparatory. Good Board, $2 50—co-operative less. Tuition but a trifle; no incidental charges. Attendance last year, 347. Students enter any time, choose any studies, earn by teaching winters their expenses for spring, summer and fall terms. For Catalogue, address Prest. HARTSHORN, Ll. D., Alliance, Ohio. Junction Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago and Cleveland and Wheeling Railroads.

[ORIGINAL.]

ABIDE WITH ME!

Dedicated with the highest respect and esteem to Hon. R. L. Johnston.

"Abide with us for it is toward evening and the day is far spent."

Abide with me, fast falls the eventide;
The darkness deepens, Lord with me abide;
When other helpers fail, and comforts flee,
Help of the helpless, O abide with me!

Swift to its close ebbs out life's little day;
Earth's joys grow dim, its glories pass away;
Change and decay in all around I see;
O Thou who changest not, abide with me!

I need Thy presence every passing hour;
What but Thy grace can foil the tempter's power?
Who like Thyself my guide and stay can be?
Through cloud and sunshine, Lord abide with me!

I fear no foe with Thee at hand to bless;
Ills have no weight and tears no bitterness;
Where is death's sting? where, grave, thy victory?
I triumph still if Thou abide with me!

Hold Thou Thy Cross before my closing eyes;
Shine through the gloom, and point me to the skies:
Heaven's morning breaks, and earth's vain shadows flee;
In life, in death, O Lord abide with me!—Amen.

BLACKLICK, PA., February, 1877.

HYMENIAL.

THOMAS—DAVIS.—Married, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. J. I. Hughes, on Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1877, Mr. JOS. O. THOMAS and Miss CATHARINE J. DAVIS, all of Cambria township.

OBITUARY.

PARRISH.—Died, at his residence in Munster township, on Sunday morning, Feb. 25th, 1877, Mr. PETER PARRISH, aged 62 years and 8 months.

The subject of this notice, whose death was preceded by less than three days' illness, or at least by partial confinement to bed for that length of time only, was one of the most upright and God-fearing men that we ever knew—a perfect model, indeed, of Christian meekness and unassuming though not unappreciated manhood—and living as he did in the full enjoyment of the confidence and esteem of all his neighbors and acquaintances, his death could not fail to call forth, as it has, the heartfelt sympathies of the entire community of which he had so long been an honored part. The deceased was born and passed his entire life in the neighborhood in which he died, and as it can with entire truth be said of him that he kept the salvation of his own soul and the well being of those about him, relatives as well as neighbors, at all times in full view, it is far from presumptious, now that his long and useful career is ended, to believe, as we honestly do, that he has found favor in the sight of that Heavenly Father whose mercies are unbounded. His mortal remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at Loretto on Tuesday forenoon, whither they were followed by one of the largest funeral processions that has ever paid tribute, in this county at least, to moral worth and true Christian fidelity. The deceased was the father of a large family, all of whom are full grown and well worthy of such a sire. May he rest in peace eternal.

SKELLY.—Died, near Wilmore, on Friday, Feb. 23, 1877, of typhoid fever, CELIE, youngest child of John and Catharine Skelly and adopted daughter of Daniel and Agnes Skelly, aged 10 years.

Our Celie is dead, her spirit has fled,
And our *homes* are now dreary and lone;
We listen in vain for a voice sweet and glad,
Which for ever and ever is gone.
We long for a glance of her beautiful eye,
Which has closed in a long, dreamless sleep,
And never again with the love light will beam,
And never again waken to weep. E.

EASLY.—Died, in Johnstown, on Friday evening, Feb. 23, 1877, ELIZABETH G., youngest daughter of Hon. Geo. W. Easly aged 29 years, 11 months and 23 days. *Requiescant in pace.*

KAYLOR.—Died, in Munster township, on Tuesday last, of dyptheria, MYRTLE CECELIA, youngest daughter of Henry and Mary E. Kaylor, aged 2 years 10 months and 1 day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Estate of PATRICK SLATTERY, dec'd.

Having been appointed Administratrix of the last will and testament of Patrick Slattery, late of Washington township, Cambria county, dec'd, the undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate of said decedent that payment must be made without delay, and those having demands against the same will secure settlement by presenting them in a properly authenticated form. MARY SLATTERY, Administratrix.

Washington Twp., March 2, 1877. 6t.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

Estate of JOHN SLATTERY, dec'd.

Letters of administration cum testamento annexo having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county on the estate of John Slattery, late of Washington township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them to me duly probated for settlement.

MARY SLATTERY, Administratrix.

Washington Twp., March 2, 1877.-6t.

Choice Flower and Garden Seeds,

STRAWBERRIES, PEACHES, ETC!

New Sorts, by Mail.

PLANTS of the newest and improved sorts, carefully packed and prepaid by mail. My collection of Strawberries took the first premium for the best Collection, at the great show of the Mass. Horticultural Society, in Boston. I grow over 100 varieties, the most complete collection in the country, including all the new, large American and imported kinds. Priced descriptive Catalogues gratis, by mail. Also, Bulbs, Fruit Trees, Roses, Evergreens, Choice Flower, Garden, Tree, Evergreen, Herb, or Fruit Seeds, 25 packets of either for $1.00, by mail.

C. C. C. The True Cape Cod Cranberry, best sort for Upland, Lowland, or Garden, by mail, prepaid, $1.00 per 100, $5 00 per 1 000. Wholesale Catalogue to the Trade. Agents Wanted.

B. M WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established 1842. [3-2-3m]

BLOOD.

Lindsey's Blood Searcher is the greatest Blood remedy of the age. Erysipelas, Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples and all blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Don't fail to use it. Purse Blood is the guarantee of health. Price, $1. If your druggist don't keep it, send for it. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop's, Pittsburg, Pa. The Genuine has our name R. E. Sellers & Co. on bottom of wrapper.

Sold by R. J. LLOYD, Ebensburg, Pa [2-16.-1y]

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

Sellers' Liver Pills have stood for Thirty years a Standard Remedy for the cure of Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Sick Headaches, and all Derangements of the Liver. "Sellers's Vermifuge, the great Worm Destroyer," expelled 400 large, live worms from my child, 2 years old. Wm. Sarver, St. Louis, Mo. Price of each, 25c If your druggist don't keep them, send for them.

R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sold by R. J. LLOYD, Ebensburg, Pa. [2-16.-1y.]

SEEDS SEEDS

OUR Priced Catalogue of over 1300 varieties of Garden, Field & Flower Seeds, Bedding Plants, Roses, &c., Mailed Free to all applicants.

ADDRESS D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

$2500 A YEAR. AGENTS WANTED on our Grand Combination Prospectus, representing

150 DISTINCT BOOKS

wanted everywhere. Biggest Thing Ever Tried. Sales made from this when all single Books fail. Also, Agents wanted on our MAGNIFICENT FAMILY BIBLES. Superior to all others. With invaluable Illustrated Aids and Superb Bindings. These Books beat the world. Address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, PHILADELPHIA.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. $10 Outfit Free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

PENSIONS No matter how slightly disabled. Increases now paid. Advice and circular free. T. MCMICHAEL, Att'y, 707 Sansom St., Phila., Pa.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

A Lucrative Business.

WE WANT 500 MORE FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE AGENTS, AND 500 MEN OF ENERGY AND ABILITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SEWING MACHINES. COMPENSATION LIBERAL, BUT VARYING ACCORDING TO ABILITY, CHARACTER AND QUALIFICATIONS OF THE AGENT. FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS

Wilson Sewing Machine Co., Chicago, 827 and 829 Broadway, N. Y., or New Orleans, La.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Petitions for Tavern, Eating House and Quart License have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county by the following named persons, and will be presented to Court at March Term, 1877:

TAVERN LICENSE.

Allegheny Twp.—W. J. Bonner.
Adams Twp.—Jacob B. Sproul.
Barr Twp.—Bernard Vogel, Nich. Lambour.
Carrolltown Bor.—Andrew H. Haug, Edward L. Binder, Lawrence Schroth.
Clearfield Twp.—Thomas Dunphy.
Cresson Twp.—Thomas Ott, George Crook.
Chest Springs Bor.—Jas. Hawks, Silas A. McGough.
Cambria Bor.—Charles Bogle, George Aigner, Ann Mary Kurtz, Henry Geis, Peter Haughey, Elizabeth McDonald; Edw'd Howe, Peter Roth, Bernard Fitzpatrick, John H. Gallagher, Conrad Meyer.
Conemaugh Bor.—John Widman, Pius Klug, 1st Ward; John F. Flattery, Joseph Daily, Michael Toohey, Lawrence Reich, 2d Ward.
Croyle Twp.—Peter Brown, Frank Kurtz.
East Conemaugh Bor.—Leonard Kest, David Faloon.
Ebensburg Bor.—L. H. Linton, East Ward; Henry Foster, Michael Laterner, Isaac Crawford, John A. Blair, West Ward.
Franklin Bor.—Peter Rubritz.
Gallitzin Bor.—Albert Bender, James Maulis.
Johnstown Bor.—Joseph Menitzer, 1st Ward; Thomas S. Davis, John Schithour, E. H. Willihower, John Swarizman, Patrick O'Connell, John Coad, Michael Finnegan, John Gearhart, Conrad Raab, John Raab, John McDermott, Elizabeth Kohler, 2d Ward; Adam Biersbank, George Schaffer, John Fritz, Charles Kest, Jos. Shoemaker, L. F. Leitenberger, Chas. Zimmerman, sr., John Karr, George Raab, Philip Hertzinger, Joseph Boxler, Philip Schultheis, August Dangus, Heist & Krupp, John M. King, 3d Ward; Charles Wehn, Henry Hansman, Oscar Graffe, John E. Stemmer, Wm. H. Thompson, A. Peiffer, Jacob Fend, 4th Ward; August Weigand, 5th Ward; Henry Shaffer, 6th Ward.
Loretto Bor.—Florian Bengele, Peter Brown, A. J. Christy, F. X. Haid.
Millville Bor.—Emanuel James, Henry Von Alt, Hugh McGrory, Richard Dowling, Joseph Fieldhouse, Mrs. Mary Grady, 1st Ward; Robt Sagerson, 2d Ward.
Richland Twp.—Fred'k Keiper, Scalp Level; Bernard Noss, Christina Heim.
Summitville Bor.—Christian Reich.
Stonycreek Twp.—Levi Jacoby.
Trumbull Bor.—Anthony McCue, Mich'l McMorris, Matthew Dignan, Patrick O'Dowd.
Washington Twp.—William Flinn, Margaret Helly, Christopher A. George, Michael C. Bradley, Mark B. McLaughlin, Jacob S. Kiel, Christopher Robina, George J. Schwaderer, John H. Clark, Wm. J. Parrish, Henry Ehrenfeld.
Wilmore Bor.—Jos. Horner, G. C. Wenderoth.
Upper Yoder Twp.—Jacob Rothin.

EATING HOUSE LICENSE.

Carrolltown Bor.—Julius Stich, Henry Blum, Henry Richards.
Wilmore Bor.—John Schroth, P. F. Kirby.
Washington Twp.—Charles A. McGonigle.

QUART LICENSE.

Johnstown Bor.—John Ludwig, Henry Fritz & Henry Werner, P. S. Fisher & John Streum, 3d Ward. B. MCCOLGAN, Clerk Q. S.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 12, 1877

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the Borough of Ebensburg for building Water Works:

Dr.	
To am't of Borough Bonds, of the issue of Aug. 13th, 1874, sold by F. A. Shoemaker, Agent	$ 4,400 00
To am't of Borough Bonds, of the issue of June 15th, 1875, sold by the Committee	10,400 00
To am't of accrued interest	39 00
	$14,839 00
Cr.	
By am't paid R. R. Wilkins by F. A. Shoemaker, Treasurer, for boring and testing Artesian Well	4,400 00
By am't paid R. R. Wilkins for engine and fixtures	700 00
By am't commission allowed for sale of Bonds	220 00
By am't of Treasurer's receipts	8,809 00
	$14,829 00

C. T. ROBERTS,
Treasurer of Ebensburg Water Fund.

Dr.	
To am't received from Committee on sale of Water Bonds	$8,809 00
To am't refunded (reduction on hydrants	33 80
	$8,842 80
Cr.	
By amount paid—	
For water pipe and castings	$3,203 77
" hydrants and valves	763 00
" freight on pipe, lead, etc	949 29
" lead	496 21
Wherly and Donovan for trenching and covering pipe	1,258 10
Jno. Thompson, superintend'g trenching and covering pipe	52 00
John Hughes for stone delivered for reservoir	62 00
S. Hunford for building reservoir	863 00
Patrick Kays for superintending building reservoir	198 34
For quarrying stone for reservoir	68 87
" hauling stone for "	19 00
D. D. Lewis for flagging for "	36 00
Jones & Evans for laying pipe	330 25
For stack for engine	46 60
E. J. Humphrey for hauling and coal	84 52
Pryce, Baxter, Jones & Co. for coal	6 41
For re-opening trenches and covering pipe	179 74
For labor done about the reservoir	55 35
James P. Jones for pumping well	89 80
For lumber	9 21
" miscellaneous	61 36
" commission of ¾ of one per cent. paid Treasurer	66 32
	$8,844 14
Balance due Treasurer	$ 1 34

We, the undersigned Auditors of the Borough of Ebensburg, do report that we have examined the accounts and vouchers of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Water Fund of said Borough, and find them correct, as above stated.

DAVID D. PRYCE, } Auditors.
JOHN GITTINGS. }

Ebensburg, Jan. 29, 1877.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

Wood Street, from 2d to 3d Ave's,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The most centrally located first-class house in the city. Street cars within one square every five minutes to all the depots of both cities. Terms $2.50 per day.

Large Sample Rooms for commercial travelers.

SEITHER & GAMBLE, Proprietors.

Feb. 16, 1877. 3m.

WATCHMAKING.—Having taken the room formerly occupied by H. Kinkead, Esq., in the rear of the old FREEMAN office and next door to M. L. Oatman's store, High street, the undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to repair clocks, watches, jewelry, etc., at short notice, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living prices. Please give me a call. CARL JANIUS.

Late with Mr. Jos. Weisser.

Ebensburg, Oct. 20, 1876.-1y.

JASON WILKINSON.....H. T. O'FRIEL.

WILKINSON & O'FRIEL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MARBLE!

Loretto, Pa.

Work executed promptly and satisfactorily, and as cheap as the cheapest. [4-12 —tf.]

WANTED—FARMS TO SELL. —I have hundreds of applicants for FARMS just now. Also, rentable city properties to exchange for Farms. Hundreds of people crowd into my office, and I cannot get sufficient Farms. I have lots of customers for good improved farms—all cash. Write or call as soon as possible, and, if not too far distant, I will go and see the property. S. M. JAMES, Farm Agency, 134 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, near the Post office. [2-23 -1y.]

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified that WILLIAM B. BONACKER has executed to me a deed of vo

Yorkshire Wedding Customs.

A singular custom still exists in the village of Whitburn, near Sunderland, England, that of sending what is called "hot spots" to church to meet the bridegroom on coming out A gentleman of that place thus describes what took place on the occasion of his own marriage a few years ago: "After the vestry scene, the bridal party having formed in procession for leaving the church, we were stopped in the church by a row of five or six women ranged on our left hand, each holding a large mug with a cloth over it. These were in turn presented to me, and handed by me to my wife, who, after taking a sip, returned them to me. They were then passed to the next couple, and so on in the same manner to all the party. The composition in these mugs was for the most part simply horrible; one or two very fair and one very good. These hot pots are sent to the church by all classes of people, and are considered a very great compliment. I have never heard of the custom elsewhere Here it has existed as far back as the memory of the oldest inhabitant. An aged fisherwoman, who has been married some sixty-five years, tells me that at her wedding there were seventy hot pots."

Another old wedding usage seems confined to Yorkshire. In remote parts of the country it is a custom to pour a kettleful of boiling water over the doorstep just after the bride has left her old home. Before it dries up another wedding is sure to be arranged.

A Yorkshire wedding is by rights wound up by a race for a ribbon. In Cleveland this ribbon is given by the bridegroom as he leaves the church, and all who chose run for it in sight of the house where the wedding feast is held. All the racers, winners and losers alike, are entitled to a glass of spirits each; and accordingly as soon as the race is over, they present themselves at the house and ask for their 'bowance without any particular invitation. At the village of Melsonby, near Darlington, and in the adjoining district, the bride was formerly placed as a winning post, holding the ribbon in her hand, and the winner claimed a kiss on receiving it. On one occasion it is said that the bride, being a Methodist, refused to give the ribbon. There was much dissatisfaction through the place, and the youths revenged themselves after the traditional manner of punishing stingy brides—they fired the stithy at her, that is, they placed a charge of gunpowder in the stith, or anvil, of the blacksmith's shop, and fired it as she passed on her way to church.

The Blue Glass Cure.

ITS EFFECT ON RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIC AILMENTS.

The blue French glass, which has become an article of commercial importance since Gen. Pleasanton discovered healing virtues in or rather through it, is made by a fusion of cobalt with the vitreous flux at the time of the melting, and thus the blue color, the shade commonly known as "mazarine blue," is incorporated into the substance of the glass. But it seems it is not necessary, for the required effects, that this particular kind of glass should be used, for the Hartford *Times* says:

We have seen experiments tried with the cheap "bluing" of the washerwoman, which is simply painted on the glass with a brush or other thing er that will serve, and the effect seems to be the same. Indeed, so far as the effect on animal life is concerned, Gen. Pleasanton himself mentions the cases of women who have cured baldness—and we believe neuralgia in the head also—by simply wearing a blue knit cap and sitting in the sun.

The washerwomen's "bluing" is made simply by mixing a little "soluble blue" (one of the aniline) in water. It is bought at the druggists for ten cents an ounce, and an ounce will make a quart of the "bluing"—which is at the same time a superior writing ink.

The blue light really does seem to have a beneficial effect on rheumatic and spinal troubles, on neuralgic affections, and some other human ailments; and its effect is quite as strongly marked on vegetable growth. House plants that have led a starved and feeble life, soon develop strength under the blue light, and a tendency to increased color and growth. It seems to produce more effect if the window is double, and the blue light is only the inner one; Gen. Pleasanton's theory being that some electric action is developed in the passage of the sunlight through the white glass first and then through the blue.

It can be readily demonstrated that the blue glass acquires more heat—simply by placing the hand first on the white glass, which will be found to be rather cool, even in the full blaze of the sun, and then on the blue glass, which is felt to be absolutely hot. At Thompson's & Hussey's there are panes of red, blue and green glass placed on a southern window, and the green glass is the hottest.

WOODEN WATCH.—We were shown yesterday, by Engineer Matt Franklin, a wooden watch made by Victor Doriot, of Bristol. The case is made of brier root, and the inside works, all except three of the wheels and the springs (which are metal), are of boxwood, while the face is made from a piece of the shoulder-blade of a cow, which was run over by a train and killed some time ago. It is an open-faced watch with a glass crystal, and is an elegant piece of workmanship, displaying wonderful talent in the maker. It does not weigh more than an ounce. Matt says he has carried the watch a day or two, and it keeps as good time as any watch he ever carried.—*Knoxville Chronicle.*

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,

ALWAYS HAVE THE

Largest, Best and Cheapest

Stock of Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Carpets, Oil Cloths &c., to be found in Cambria county.

[2-4.] ☞ Don't forget the number and street. [tf.]

THE CROWDS OF PEOPLE

WHO DAILY CONGREGATE AT THE

NEW CASH STORE

—OF—

PRYCE, BAXTER, JONES & CO.,

BEAR AWAY WITH THEM

AMPLE TESTIMONY

THAT THE

Great Eldorado

—FOR—

CHEAP GOODS

OF ALL KINDS

HAS BEEN FOUND AT LAST!

—WHERE—

BETTER BARGAINS!

AND MORE OF THEM!

FOR CASH, AND CASH ONLY,

CAN BE HAD THAN AT

Any Other STORE in Northern Cambria.

—AND THE—

REASON WHY THIS IS THUS

will be apparent to all when we say, as we can and do without fear of successful contradiction from any source, that

WE HAVE THE LARGEST STOCK

to be found in Ebensburg;

WE SELL FOR CASH AND CASH ONLY

- treating our customers all alike:

WE ACCUMULATE NO BAD DEBTS

for cash buyers to pay:

WE MANUFACTURE OUR OWN BLANKETS,

Flannels, Cassimeres, &c.;

WE BUY ALL OUR OTHER GOODS

in large quantities and at the lowest prices attainable; hence it is that we are enabled to

SELL AT MUCH LOWER FIGURES

than the credit system will afford.

WE DEFY COMPETITION!

and invite comparison as to the quality of our goods and the prices asked for them.

We Receive New Goods Every Day

and give our customers the benefit of any decline in price as soon as it occurs.

WE MANUFACTURE THE CELEBRATED LUMBERMEN'S FLANNEL.

WE WANT AND WILL PAY THE BEST PRICES FOR

500 DOZEN EGGS,
500 KEGS OF BUTTER,
2,000 Lbs. FRESH ROLL BUTTER.

NOTE.—Having recently enlarged our Store Rooms to double their former capacity, we are better prepared than ever to accommodate and wait upon the crowds who daily throng our establishment in quest of good goods at bottom prices, and would therefore solicit all who have not yet paid us a visit to do so at once, and be convinced, as we are sure they will be, that we mean exactly what we say when we assure all the world and the rest of mankind that we are of the warpath for high priced and intend to fight it out to the bitter end. So bring along your cash or produce and see what you will see in the way of big bargains.

Respectfully yours,

Pryce, Baxter, Jones & Co.

Ebensburg, Nov. 24, 1876.

Wood, Worrell & Co.,

WASHINGTON STREET,

Near PENN'A R. R. DEPOT,

Johnstown, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS

MILLINERY GOODS,

HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

Provisions and Feed

OF ALL KIND, TOGETHER WITH

WESTERN and COUNTRY PRODUCE

such as Fresh Meats, Flour, Bacon, Fish, Salt, Butter, Eggs, Carbon Oil, &c., &c.

☞ Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

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Boot and Shoe Maker

THE undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogans, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.

Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.

☞ Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

M. A. WESNER, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Office recently occupied by M. J. Buck, M. D., in rear of John Buck's store. Night calls may be made at Mr. Buck's residence. [5-12,'76.]

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange Building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [15-1-y.

ALEX. TAIT, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, (late of Carrolltown,) now located at St. Augustine, Cambria county. Night calls should be made at the Post-office. July 14, 1876.-tf.

ESTABLISHED TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

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Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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TIN, COPPER,

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Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

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NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

Cooking Stoves,

Heating Stoves.

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON WARE

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious building on High street, two doors east of the Bank and nearly opposite the Mountain House, the subscriber is better prepared than ever to manufacture all articles in the TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE line, all of which will be furnished to buyers at the very lowest living prices.

The subscriber also proposes to keep a full and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves

of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ROOFING made to order and warranted perfect in manufacture and material. REPAIRING promptly attended to.

All work done by me will be done right and on fair terms, and all STOVES and WARE sold by me can be depended upon as to quality and cannot be undersold in price. A continuance and increase of patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be wanting to render entire satisfaction to all.

VALLIE LUTRINGER.

Ebensburg, Oct. 13, 1870.-tf.

EBENSBURG

HARDWARE

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISH'G STORE

IS THE PLACE TO BUY

STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE.

IRON,

NAILS, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

[6-18.] GEO. HUNTLEY, Prop'r.

FARMERS AND OTHERS, if you intend to build a house or barn, or otherwise improve your property, go to HUNTLEY for NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, HARDWARE, &c. Money saved by buying for cash.

FARMERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BEST CORN FODDER AND STRAW CUTTER ever sold in this county. Their cost more than saved in one year by cutting your feed with it.

HUNTLEY will sell you WALL PAPER as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other dealer in Ebensburg, and trim it into the bargain without extra charge.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy the BLANCHARD CHURN, the best in the world. Sold for CASH at manufacturer's prices.

BLACKSMITHS, HUNTLEY will sell you Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Bar Iron, Nail Rod, Cast Steel, &c., VERY LOW FOR CASH.

THE BEST SILVER-PLATED WARE in the market at 25 per cent. less than city retail prices. Sold for cash at

[6-18-'75.-tf.] HUNTLEY'S.

CARPENTERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your TOOLS and BUILDING HARDWARE. Pay cash and save 20 per cent.

HOUSEKEEPERS GO TO HUNTLEY'S and save 25 per cent. by paying cash for Table Knives Forks, Spoons, &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS, GO TO HUNTLEY'S and buy your Stoves and Tinware. PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

GO TO HUNTLEY FOR CLOTHES WRINGERS. He sells them at greatly reduced prices for the ready cash.

A LARGE LOT OF POCKET AND PENKNIVES very cheap for cash at HUNTLEY'S.

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GEO M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27, 72.]

THE SIOUX BABY.

The chin chel-la, or papoose, when born, is taken by the mother to the nearest running stream, immersed and well washed in cold water. On her return to the lodge the proud mother is presented by her husband with a mare pony for his heir; the fatted dog is killed, coffee boiled, bangs cooked and the birth feast prepared. The happy father invites all his male relatives and friends. The tom-tom, with the medicine rattle, make the music; the guests chant a lively melody, and dance until the feast is served; the pipe is passed around, and when all are helped the father proposes a toast to his wife. Each guest in turn congratulates the parents, and then altogether say, "We are all friends," and drink the health of the little stranger. After the feasting the dance is renewed, and at intervals the warriors will count their coups, the number of horses stolen, etc., and present their gifts to the parents for their child. Anything from a dog to a horse will satisfy the purpose. The medicine man, who winds up the feast by shaking the rattle, demoniac yells, contortions of his body, and shooting off his gun to drive the evil spirits away, receives a pony in fee for his services, and all then retire. The initial services are over, and the papoose starts in life a debtor to his tribe, as each article, animal, or other gifts presented him must be returned in kind sooner or later in his life. So you will perceive that Indian gifts are actually time loans, and must be paid by the receiver, or be considered a bankrupt and dishonored man. If a white man receives a gift he is charged heavy interest, and, after being initiated never accepts a second time.

The child is wrapped in skins, and put in a kind of elk skin coffin and laced around with a lariat, as they say, to keep his limbs straight. His mother slings him on her back, starts to the timber after wood, pickets her ponies, gets her meals, and attends to all her duties.

Papoose after being weaned is promoted from his coffin-cage, and decked out in a blue cloth shirt, ornamented with elk teeth and Iroquois shells. It reaches to his hips, and has no sleeves. Attired thus his wardrobe is complete. In this condition he roots around the lodge, makes mud images, and swaps graybacks for fleas with the puppies.

"RIDE FOR YOUR LIFE."—In the sixteenth century there were no post-offices in England. Government carriers were the only bearers of letters, except the common carriers, whose principal business was the conveyance of parcels. These couriers were under martial law, and in the time of Henry VIII. were subject to the penalty of hanging for delay upon the road with their dispatches. The letters of those days were consequently sometimes ornamented with a cheerful sketch of a gallows with a courier thereon suspended. Underneath was the admonition "Haste! Post! Haste! Haste for my life!" Post offices and relays of horses were then established at the principal towns along the high roads, and the postmasters indorsed on the Government dispatches the day and hour of their arrival in transit. A letter dispatched from Plymouth to London in 1623. "For His Majesty's special service," bears nine indorsements. The distance, two hundred and fourteen miles by the route taken, was accomplished in fifty-seven hours—a rate of about three miles and three-quarters per hour. On part of the route the speed was greater, though six miles was the highest speed made, and on the heavy portion of the road the rate was two miles, and even less. From the penalty attached to slow riding or halting came the proverbial saying of "ride for your life," which saying is usually supposed to refer to flying from an enemy. From the taking of private letters by the bearers of Government dispatches arose the wonderful conveniences of the modern postal arrangements. It was from this circumstance that the transmission of the mails has come to be a portion of the duties of Governments. The transmission of Government dispatches by special messengers offered facilities to the public, which, as correspondence increased, were more and more valued and improved, and the advance of civilization and commercial intercourse is largely due to the facilities of mail transportation.

WIDE AWAKE FOR MARCH, 1877.—The adult readers of WIDE AWAKE—for the "grown ups" read WIDE AWAKE as faithfully as the children—will turn at once to the finely illustrated paper on James Russell Lowell, the poet. It forms No. VIII. of the Poets' Homes series, and is contributed by George Lowell Austin, of Cambridge, and illustrated by engravings from photographs taken for the purpose, a portrait, a view of "Elmwood," the poet's residence, and an interior, the latter being the quaint study.

The magazine opens with one of Miss H. R. Hudson's capital stories, "The Merciful Way," for which Robert Lewis has drawn a pleasing frontispiece. Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, the author of the the popular book, "Classics of Babyland," furnishes another tiny classic, "Hickory, Dickory, Dock," illustrated by her sister, Mrs. Finley. Mrs. L. C. Whiton has two delicious scraps of poems, "Baby in the Crib, Thinking," and "Mamma's Instructions." Miss Farman, the Editor, also has two, "The Snow Storm," and "In a Bird House," each charmingly illustrated. "The Third Adventure of Miltiades Peterkin Paul" completes the poems. The Stories are good, being a bear story for the boys, while the girls get "Midget's Baby," by Mrs. Mary D. Brine. "Quinnebasset Girls," the serial by Sophie May, will be popular as a picture of life in a New England village, and everybody will hasten to read "Good-for-Nothing Polly," to learn what scrape poor "Polly Witter" is into or out of this time.

"Child Marian Abroad," by Wm. M. F. Round, is, of course, read by old and young; these papers are full of humor and tenderness, forming by far the most admirable contributions to child-literature made this season. Instead of the usual Editorial Departments, the number closes with accounts from various cities of the distribution of the dolls from the Wide Awake Dolls' Fair, giving many letters from the hospitals, and also a list of the "Wide Awake Helpers."

Only $2.60 per annum, free of postage. Ella Farman, Editor. D. LOTHROP & Co., Publishers, Boston.

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Gold Medal Awarded to the Author by the "National Medical Association," March 31st, 1876.

JUST published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, a new edition of the celebrated medical work entitled the "SCIENCE OF LIFE; or, SELF PRESERVATION." It treats upon MANHOOD, how lost, how regained and how perpetuated; cause and cure of Exhausted Vitality, Impotency, Premature Decline in Man, Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Losses (nocturnal and diurnal), Nervous and Physical Debility, Hypochondria, Gloomy Forebodings, Mental Depression, Loss of Energy, Haggard Countenance, Confusion of Mind and Loss of Memory, Impure State of the Blood, and all diseases arising from the ERRORS OF YOUTH or the indiscretions or excesses of mature years.

It tells you all about the Morals of Generative Physiology, the Marriage, of Wedlock and Offspring, Physical Contrasts, True Morality, Empiricism, Perversion of Marriage, Conjugal Precept and Friendly Counsel, Physical Infirmity, Its Causes and Cure, Relations between the Sexes, Proofs of the Expansion of Vice, the Miseries of Imprudence, Ancient Ignorance and Errors, MEANS OF CURE, Cure of Body and Mind, TRUE PRINCIPLES OF TREATMENT, Address to Patients and Invalid Readers, The Author's Principles. The price of this book is only $2.00.

This Book also contains MORE than FIFTY PRESCRIPTIONS for the above named and other diseases, each one worth more than the price of the book.

Also, another valuable medical work treating exclusively on MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISEASES; more than 300 royal octavo pages, twenty elegant engravings, bound in substantial muslin. Price only $2.00. Barely enough to pay for printing.

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Among the great discoveries of modern science, few are of more real value to mankind than this effectual remedy for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. A vast trial of its virtues, throughout this and other countries, has shown that it does surely and effectually control them. The testimony of our best citizens, of all classes, establishes the fact, that CHERRY PECTORAL will and does relieve and cure the afflicting disorders of the Throat and Lungs beyond any other medicine. The most dangerous affections of the Pulmonary Organs yield to its power; and cases of **Consumption**, cured by this preparation, are publicly known, so remarkable as hardly to be believed, were they not proven beyond dispute. As a remedy it is adequate, on which the public may rely, for full protection. By curing **Coughs**, the forerunners of more serious disease, it saves many beloved lives, and an amount of suffering not to be computed. It challenges trial, and convinces the most sceptical. Every family should keep it on hand as a protection against the early and unperceived attack of Pulmonary Affections, which are easily met at first, but which become incurable, and too often fatal, if neglected. Tender lungs need this defence; and it is unwise to be without it. As a safeguard to children, against the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of childhood, CHERRY PECTORAL is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued from premature graves, and saved to the love and affection centred on them. It acts speedily and surely against ordinary colds, securing sound and health-restoring sleep. No one will suffer troublesome **Influenza** and painful **Bronchitis**, when they know how easily they can be cured.

Originality the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, no cost or toil is spared in making every bottle in the utmost possible perfection. It may be confidently relied upon as possessing all the virtues it has ever exhibited, and capable of producing cures memorable as the greatest it has ever effected.

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January 19, 1877.-4m.

DON'T YOU KNOW

CARPETS,	What to Do?	OIL CLOTHS,
CARPETS,	Why visit Altoona and buy your Carpets, Oil Cloths, Dry Goods, Notions, Carpet Chain, Cotton Yarn, &c., from W. A. MURRAY, who keeps the largest assortment in the city and sells at prices which other dealers cannot match. Wake up when you go there, and find the place where economy is the ruling and tricks of trade are practiced—at	OIL CLOTHS, AND NOTIONS,

1317 ELEVENTH AVE.,

[1-5.] **Altoona, Pa.** [6m.]

A CERTAIN HEADACHE CURE,

A HARMLESS VEGETABLE PREPARATION, and the discovery of a physician, the Victor Headache Powder has been proven a positively sure cure for the most distressing cases of Sick or Nervous Headache, Morning Sickness and Neuralgia, a few powders actually curing in ten minutes when all other means fail. We have had a wonderful experience with it and the ten cent trial pack of two powders can be had by addressing the proprietors, J. R. HEISLEY & Co., SALEM, N. J., who will cheerfully mail them post-paid, or by applying to LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, and where it is with well merited confidence they are offered as a thorough cure for all distresses of the head. [1-12-1y.]

CARD.—HARRY JACOBS would respectfully inform his many friends in Cambria county and elsewhere that the undersigned firm, of which he is a member, has opened a NEW ESTABLISHMENT at No. 319 Market Street, Philadelphia for the sale of the very best grades of WINES and LIQUORS, for domestic use, and will at all times keep an assortment (of the very best brands only) which will compare favorably with any ever offered to the trade. All persons visiting the city are cordially invited to inspect our stock. ACOSS & CO.,

319 Market Street, Philadelphia.

P. S.—We will also keep on hand a fine stock of choice brands of Cigars. [5-16.-tf.]

BONNER HOUSE, LORETTO, PA.—Having just completed and furnished this commodious and elegant hotel, the subscriber respectfully solicits from the public in general and summer visitors in particular a liberal share of patronage. The house is supplied with all modern improvements, and has a fine ten-pin alley attached, as well as abundant provisions for the accommodation and amusement of all who may favor the house with their custom. Terms only $10 per week.

W. J. BONNER.

Loretto, May 19, 1876.-tf.

Miller House

LATE "CAIN HOUSE,"

Corner Main and Pittsburgh Sts.,

GREENSBURG, PA.

Very centre of town. Fronts the south entrance to the Court House.

[5-4-76.-tf.] JOHN PORTER, Lessee.

Petroleum for Baldness.

The Continent, published in Geneva, Switzerland, reports that a discovery has just been made which cannot fail to rejoice the hearts of all whose hair is beginning to grow thin "on the top," and of those aspiring youths whose chief ambition is to acquire lusty whiskers and handsome mustaches, though it will assuredly create a profound sensation in hair-dressing circles, and scatter dismay among the numerous class who get livings and make fortunes by vending hair-lotions and manufacturing bear's grease. A luxuriant growth of hair may, it is said, be produced by a very simple process, described by Consul Stevens in his recently-issued commercial report of Nicolaef for the past year. In the summer of 1876, Consul Stevens' attention was drawn to several cases of baldness among bullocks, cows and oxen, and the loss of manes and tails among oxen. A former servant of the Consul's prematurely bald when duty it was to trim lamps, had a habit of wiping his petroleum besmeared fingers in the scanty locks which remained to him; and after three months of lamp trimming experience, his former habit procured for him a new head of glossy black hair that he never possessed before in his recollection. Struck by this remarkable occurrence, Consul Stevens tried the remedy on two retriever spaniels that had become suddenly bald, with wonderful success. His experience, therefore, induced him to suggest it to the owner of some black cattle and horses afflicted as above stated; and, while it stopped the spread of the disease among them, in the same sheds and stables, it worked a quick and radical cure on the animals attacked. The petroleum should be of the most refined American quality, rubbed in vigorously and persistently with the palm of the hand, and repeated at intervals of three days, or at most three times in all, except in the case of horses' tails or manes, when more frequent applications may be requisite. After the rubbing, care should be taken to avoid bringing the part operated upon in contact with a light; otherwise a premature explosion might seriously singe the winds all hopes of a second crop.

THE USE OF MUSTARD SEED.—In the early historic times, mustard was used as a powder, like pepper, but in time the Romans, who were notorious gluttons, used it as a pickle, and found it a stimulant which opened a new and extended horizon to their gastronomic propensities. One of the Emperor Heliogabalus, who was fond of a joke, was as fond of mustard, once caused it to be served at his table, with an accompaniment of flutes and tambourines, a huge mustard dish, in which two little negro children, with blackbacks were dressed, were discovered playing about in a lake of mustard. The Cæsars, it should be remembered, were fond of humorous entertainments at meal time. One of the Emperor Heliogabalus was to serve a dish of ortolans' tongues, and he caused it to be served on cushions of the finest leather cushions. The sublimity of the cushions would be lost if the whole party on their backs as was equally facetious when he caused was apt to push his plate several times to the border of the table, and frequently compelled his guests, who did not dare to raise a laugh in the imperial presence, to eat their food mixed with some nauseous and disgusting articles, enjoying the highest satisfaction the stealthy glances of his servile guests. King Louis XIV. of France, when he dined with his courtiers, always carried with him on such occasions his particular knife and fork, which was kept regularly in a case, an apothecary of Dijon—a case handsomely styled by some of the courtiers of French mustard." There can be no doubt that the effect of mustard upon the human system is to excite the salivary secretions, and thus dilutes the indolent stomach with more liquor. One author, after experimental gastronomy, has come to the conclusion that by some occult virtue it strengthens the sense of smell, while others claim that it strengthens the memory, enlivens the imagination, and renders the perceptive faculties more clear; while another states that it prevents birth to wit.

A DIFFICULT DRILL.—At the Point military school the cadets are taught to ride bareback, to ride without stirrups, to jump from the back of the pistol and saber while mounted, to "cut heads to the right and left," and other feats. The "heads" are wooden balls about four or five inches in diameter, which are placed on posts at various heights. The trooper mounted on a rapid gallop must cut off the heads to the right and left, and the different heads resting on the posts. The last a rather difficult feat when he has to the left, compelling him to reverse swing the saber over his head from right and to reach down from a height of fifteen hands high. They also ride at a ring with the right and left cut at the instant of jumping a hurdle. The most skillful maneuver is the cutting off a ring's head upon the ground between two hurdles placed about forty feet apart. In the trooper riding at full speed must cut the ring to the right and left in the interval between leaping the hurdles. The trooper is also taught to ride his horse at a full gallop in a circle of fifty yards in diameter. Most of these feats are performed in the riding hall, a room about 190 feet long by 80 feet wide, with a tanbark floor. The regular parade ground is about 350 yards long by 150 in width. Seventy-five horses are kept in use, the stables accommodating about 100. The animals are cared for by a detachment of enlisted soldiers provided for such service, the cadets being too busy to perform the duty.